

SIXTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH
OF THE
UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1934



ALLAHABAD:
SUPERINTENDENT, PRINTING AND STATIONERY, UNITED PROVINCES
1935

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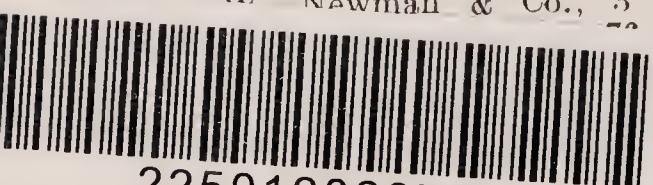
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*Errata to the Sixty-seventh Annual Report of the Director of
Public Health, United Provinces, for 1934*

Page	For—	Read—	Remarks
1 of the Table of Contents	assessment	..	<i>Delete</i> the word of Chapter II in 7th line.
4 of the report	1,898,34	1,898,534	In the 2nd line from the top.
4	4976	49'76	In the 4th line of paragraph 9.
4	1655	16'55	In the 7th line of paragraph 9.
5	824	8'24	In the 11th line of paragraph 15.
5	900	9'00	In the 13th line of paragraph 16.
6	733,44	733,445	In column 3 of the statement against the year 1929.
7	25665	256'65	In the first line of paragraph 22.
7	12936	129'36	In the 4th line of paragraph 23.
11	376	3'76	In the 5th line of paragraph 4.
12	192	1929	In the table at the bottom of the page under years.
14	02	'02	In the 6th line of paragraph 11.
14	1081	10'81	In the 7th line of paragraph 12.
18	1'01	1'04	In the 5th line of paragraph 29.
19	n	in	In the marginal heading of paragraph 34.
24	,133	6,133	In column 4 of the statement against Agra.
30	s ppfly	supply	In line 21 t of paragraph 6.
33	3	..	<i>Delete</i> this figure at the bottom of the page.
34	307	3'07	In the first line of the page.
53	4771	47'71	In the 11th line of paragraph 9.
58	(h)	(g)	In paragraph A.
30A	52	'52	In the 9th column against Hardoi.
34A	39	29	In column 1 under serial number.
34A	analysis	analysts	At the bottom of the page.
4B	1,46	1,463	In sub-column female under Hindus against Gorakhpur.
4B	42	242	In sub-column female under Hindus against Basti.
6B	25,44500	25,445006	In column 5 under Male against total for the Province.
6B	622,963,757	22,963,757	In column 5 under Female against total for the Province.
7B	9'38	29'38	In 9th column under fevers against Pilibhit.
14B	otal	Total	In sub-column total under one year.
16B	Agrl	Agra	In column 2 under head districts before division.
23B	258,13	25,813	In sub-column 4 under total "male" against Total of Towns.
26B	,050	2,050	In sub-column Hindus "female" against Jaunpur.
27B	18'59	182'59	In column 4 under Total "Ratio per 1,000 births" against Allahabad.
28B	Harwar	Hardwar	In column 2 under towns against Saharanpur District.
28B	Kan hla	Kandhla	In column 2 under town against Muzaffarnagar District.
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29B	32'58	322'58	In sub-column "Christians" under "Ratio per 1,000 births" against Moradabad.
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29B	28	238	In sub-column female under total against Shahjahanpur.
29B	19	119	In sub-column total against Hasanpur.
30B	Sanila	Sandila	In column 2 under town against Hardoi District.
38B	44,2	44,247	In column 7 under plague against total of rural districts.
39B	1147,253	1,147,253	In column 13 against total of rural districts.
43B	(c)	(d)	At the bottom of the page.
49B	'6	'06	In sub-column diarrhoea under Ratio against Ballia.
49B	43	34	In column 13 under number against Naini Tal.
61B	35,879	35,879	In column 5 under number against total for the province.
61B	1743	17'43	In column 8 against Mainpur.
61B	1471	14'71	In column 3 against Fyzabad.
85B	560,120	560,126	In sub-column 1928-29 under "total number" against "Total of Third Range".

Sixty-Seventh Annual Report of the Director of Public Health, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, for the year ending 31st December, 1934.

CHAPTER I

METEOROLOGY, ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, I.E. PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS, ETC.

The cold weather period (January and February)—The western disturbances of January caused widespread rainfall over the whole province and was in large excess. In the month of February the weather was dry except for fairly thunder showers in the Kumaun hills and the maximum temperature was above the average.

Hot weather period (March to May)—In the month of March widespread rainfall was received in the province. It was largely in excess. During the next two months the weather was generally dry except for a few light showers in the province and local rains in the Kumaun hills. Humidity was in defect in April and May.

The monsoon period (June to September)—During these months rainfall was widespread in the province. In the month of August there was heavy rainfall which caused severe flood in the Ganges, the Jumna, and the Gandak rivers—the rivers' banks collapsed at many places and considerable damage was done to life and property.

The percentage departures of rainfall for the two sub-divisions of the province during the monsoon periods were :

—	June	July	August	September	Period June to September
United Provinces East ..	+13	+13	- 9	+33	+10
United Provinces West ..	+40	- 5	+27	-17	+9

The retreating monsoon period (October to December)—Weather was generally dry except for a few scattered falls in October and November. In December fairly widespread rainfall occurred in and near the Kumaun hills and a few falls in the province and there was a moderate excess in the West United Provinces. Humidity was in defect in November and in excess in December, the minimum temperature was below the average in October and above it in December.

2. *Agriculture and economic conditions* —The general rainfall during January, 1934 was beneficial to the standing crops. The rain was again widespread in August and benefitted the *kharif* crops. Some damage was, however, reported owing to the excessive rain and floods in certain

districts, Benares and Ballia suffering the most. In the month of November light showers of rain in Benares, Jhansi and Gorakhpur divisions did not appreciably benefit the crops, while the light rains in the later half of December benefitted the standing crops.

The average outturn of *kharif* was estimated between 14 to 16 annas. The wheat crop gave a lower yield, about 70 per cent. of the normal as compared with last year's yield of 80 per cent. though the field appearance indicated a better outturn. The yield of cotton crop taken as a whole was 70 per cent. of the normal and the quality of the fibre was reported to be average.

There was ample employment at good wages for the labouring classes.

The following table shows the average prices in rupees per maund of the chief food crops during 1934:

1934			Wheat	Barley	Gram	Rice	Arhar dal
January	..	..	2.649	1.837	2.303	3.613	3.431
February	..	..	2.710	1.879	2.286	3.534	3.445
March ..	..	..	2.612	1.784	2.273	3.742	3.670
April ..	..	..	2.620	1.826	2.262	3.711	3.623
May ..	..	..	2.625	1.799	2.271	3.731	3.728
June ..	..	..	2.652	1.801	2.216	3.810	3.478
July ..	..	..	2.728	1.871	2.266	3.929	3.506
August..	..	..	2.751	1.848	2.245	3.987	3.506
September	..	..	2.697	1.821	2.223	3.835	3.562
October ..	..	..	2.710	1.892	2.279	3.749	3.752
November	..	..	2.681	1.860	2.247	3.759	3.806
December	..	..	2.801	1.925	2.301	3.623	3.850

CHAPTER II

Vital statistics

The population of the United Provinces, excluding the Indian States of Rampur, Tehri-Garhwal and Benares according to the census of 1931, is 48,408,763, and on this the provincial birth and death-rates shown in this report have been calculated. The area of the province is 106,248 square miles and the average population per square mile is 456.

Population of the United Provinces on which birth and death-rates have been calculated and the area in square miles.

The population of the United Provinces for mid-year 1934 estimated by the natural increase method is 50,559,397, while the census (1931) population is 48,408,763. The subjoined table gives the birth and death rates for 1934 based on these populations.

		Birth rate	Death rate
Census (1931) population	.. ..	36·75	26·75
Estimated population	.. ..	35·18	25·62

2. In 1934, the provincial birth-rate showed a decrease of 2·48 over that of the preceding year, and an increase of 0·52 over the quinquennial average, the rates for the two years and for the quinquennial period being 36·74, 39·22 and 36·22 per mille of population. The provincial death-rate for the year showed an increase of 8·06 over that of the preceding year and an increase of 2·88 over the quinquennial average, the figures for the two years and for the quinquennial period being 26·75, 18·69 and 23·87.

The birth and death-rates of 1934 compared with those of 1933 and the quinquennial period.

(Statements I and II.)

3. A statement showing the birth and death-rates and the infantile mortality rates of the United Provinces and those of other provinces is appended below :

The birth and death-rates and infantile mortality of the United Provinces compared with those of other provinces.

Province	Birth-rate	Death-rate	Infantile mortality
United Provinces	36·74	26·75	184·64
Bombay	35·79	25·42	174·82
Madras	36·17	24·95	192·68
Bengal	29·34	23·58	189·2
Bihar and Orissa	33·66	26·05	149·95
Assam	30·62	19·64	165·36
Central Provinces	44·80	37·22	253·47
Punjab	40·01	27·70	187·40
Burma	30·22	20·62	219·59
North-West Frontier Province	30·83	21·06	134·29
Delhi	38·72	29·95	212·42

Births

4. In 1934, 1,778,792 births were registered giving the birth-rate of 36·74 against 1,898,534 in 1933 giving a rate of 39·22. The quinquennial average in 1934 was 36·22. The highest birth-rate (3·41) was recorded in October and the lowest (2·51) in June.

Births and birth-rates. (Statement I.)

5. The number of males born to every 100 females was 112·53 in 1934, against 112·72 in the preceding year.

Proportion of male to female births. (Statement I.)

6. The highest birth-rates were recorded in the districts of Jhansi (47·90), Budaun (46·17), Moradabad (46·07) and Garhwal (45·28), while the lowest rates were recorded in the districts of Rae Bareilly (25·02), Partabgarh (26·34), Ballia (27·51) and Jaunpur (27·91).

The different birth-rates considered. (Statement I.)

7. During the year 1934, the number of births exceeded deaths by 483,693 or by 9·99 per mille of population. The excess was shared by all districts of the province except Bijnor and Naini Tal.

Excess of births over deaths. (Statements I and II.)

8. Appended is a statement showing birth-rates per mille in the chief communities of these provinces in the year 1934 :

Birth-rates in the chief communities of the province.

					1934	1933
Hindus ..	..	..	..	..	36·82	39·34
Muslims ..	..	..	..	..	37·40	39·60
Christians	..	..	..	..	10·20	10·35
Other classes	..	..	..	..	17·03	24·53
Total					36·74	39·22

9. The total number of births registered in the municipalities of the United Provinces during the year 1934 was 163,269, yielding a ratio of 48·04 per 1,000 of the population against 169,007 and 49·76 in the preceding year. The towns recording the highest birth-rates were Mau (63·22), Orai (62·47), Cawnpore (60·24), Lalitpur (59·64) and Kalpi (59·33). Those recording the lowest rates were Mainpuri (16·34), Banda (16·55), Mussoorie (17·03), Shahabad (25·59) and Fyzabad (25·30).

Births and birth-rates in municipalities.

10. The birth-rate in municipalities exceeded the death-rate by 7·97, the excess having been contributed by all municipalities excepting 13.

Excess of births over deaths in municipalities.

11. During 1934, the number of births recorded in notified areas was 16,879 against 17,701 in 1933, the rates for the two years being 39·46 and 42·50. Notified areas recording the highest birth-rates were in order Rath (71·14), Jalaun (56·70), Pihani (56·25), Bindki (55·59) and Bhinga (55·41). Those recording lowest rates were Chunar Settlement (2·45), Rikhikesh (9·06), Mainpuri Civil Station (11·57), Deoria (13·93) and Rasra (20·21).

Births and birth-rates in notified areas.

12. The notified areas taken together showed births in excess of deaths by 5·88 per 1,000 of the population. The excess of births over deaths in notified areas was shared by all town areas except 10.

Deaths

13. During the year under report the total number of deaths recorded aggregated 1,295,094 (684,543 males and 610,551 females) against 904,888 (483,996 males and 420,892 females) in the preceding year, the respective death-rates for these years being 26·75 and 18·69; the mean ratio for the previous five years was 23·87.

14. Twenty-three districts out of 48 returned death-rates higher than the provincial average of (26·75). Bijnor returned the highest death-rate (43·14), while Rae Bareilly returned the lowest (17·26).

(For further details refer to statement II.)

15. In 1934, the death-rate for municipal towns was 40·07 per mille of the population, compared to 31·06 in 1933, the actual number of deaths being 136,179 and 105,496, respectively. Forty-three municipalities out of 85 returned mortality in excess of the provincial municipal mean of 40·07, and the rest below that figure. Conspicuous amongst the former were Benares (67·54), Deoband (64·99) and Chandpur (60·65). The high mortality rates in Benares, Deoband and Chandpur were due to "fevers" and "other causes", plague being an additional factor in the case of Deoband and Chandpur. Like last year the lowest mortality was recorded in Mainpuri (8·24), Mussoorie (12·41) and Banda (15·93). The first two municipalities have been returning the lowest rates for the last five years, while Banda for the last two years.

16. Compared with 1933, the notified areas showed an increase of 4,930 deaths in 1934, the figures for the two years being 14,361 and 9,431, respectively, and the rates 33·58 and 22·64. Out of the 53 notified areas 25 returned death-rates above and 27 below the provincial average, while the figures for one notified area were not available. Rath (Hamirpur district) returned the highest death-rate (70·00), followed by Ganj Dundwara (Etah district) (61·30) and Kosi (Muttra district) (55·11).

The high death-rate in Rath was due to fevers and respiratory diseases, in Ganj Dundwara due to plague and fevers and in Kosi to fever only.

The lowest death-rates were returned from Baheri in the Bareilly district (7·41), Chunar Settlement in the Mirzapur district (8·59) and Mainpuri Civil Station (9·00).

17. The highest mortality was recorded in April and the lowest in January, the respective death-rates for these months being 30·39 and 19·20.

(For further details refer to Statement III appended to this report.)

18. During the year under report, deaths registered under all ages amongst males and females aggregated 684,543 and 610,551, respectively, as compared with 483,996 and 420,892, respectively, in the previous year, the death-rates for the two sexes being 26·90 and 26·59, respectively. Deaths amongst infants under one year of age numbered 328,433 of which 180,777 were among males and 147,656 among females, as against 261,780 (143,385 males and 118,395 females) in the preceding year.

(For further details refer to statement IV.)

19. In the statement appended below are given infantile mortality rates for a number of years. The rates have been, as usual, calculated on the number of births in the years concerned :

Year	Births			Deaths of infants			Infantile mortality		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1921 ..	819,854	740,748	1,560,602	197,223	171,908	369,131	240·6	232·1	236·5
1922 ..	769,516	690,272	1,459,788	145,923	122,384	268,312	189·6	177·3	183·8
1923 ..	864,154	771,296	1,635,450	150,567	126,427	276,994	174·2	163·9	169·4
1924 ..	833,889	741,421	1,575,310	165,194	137,248	302,442	198·1	185·1	192·0
1925 ..	785,661	699,614	1,485,275	140,991	119,688	260,679	179·4	171·1	175·5
1926 ..	820,921	731,133	1,552,054	150,514	124,746	275,260	183·3	170·6	177·3
1927 ..	881,412	785,067	1,666,479	138,328	114,557	252,885	156·9	145·9	151·7
1928 ..	916,760	818,399	1,735,159	152,134	125,320	277,454	165·9	153·1	159·9
1929 ..	824,281	733,443	1,557,726	142,944	119,701	262,645	173·4	163·2	168·6
1930 ..	895,508	797,665	1,693,173	158,571	130,610	289,181	177·1	163·7	170·8
Decennial average (1921—1930).	841,196	760,906	1,592,102	154,239	129,259	283,498	183·8	172·6	178·5
1931 ..	911,494	811,940	1,723,434	169,216	139,394	308,610	185·6	171·7	179·1
1932 ..	888,045	790,027	1,678,072	150,219	122,843	273,062	169·2	155·5	162·7
1933 ..	1,006,021	892,513	1,898,534	143,385	118,395	261,780	142·5	132·6	137·9
1934 ..	941,838	836,954	1,778,792	180,777	147,656	328,433	192·1	176·2	184·6

The infantile mortality for the province in 1934 was higher than the preceding decennial average. It was also higher than the rate in the preceding three years of the present decennium 1,314 deaths were recorded in the municipalities employing medical officers of health as due to tetanus, out of which 771 were verified by medical officers of health and only 514 were found to have actually occurred from this cause. No deaths from this cause were reported from the municipalities of Dehra Dun, Saharanpur, Hardwar Union, Muzaffarnagar, Hapur, Brindaban, Jhansi and Naini Tal.

20. During the year under report, infantile mortality per thousand of births recorded in the United Provinces was 184·64, compared to 137·88 in the previous year or an increase of 46·76. In 24 districts, the rate of mortality was higher than the provincial average and in the remaining districts it was lower. Amongst districts

returning high mortality were Hamirpur (255·73), Jhansi (246·24), Jalaun (239·17) and Bulandshahr (232·47). Among those returning lowest rates were Gorakhpur (122·17), Rae Bareilly (124·75), Almora (127·46) and Ballia (138·93). The highest rate exhibited by Hamirpur was due to smallpox, respiratory diseases, fevers and other causes, in Jhansi to smallpox, fevers, exhaustion and malnutrition and other causes, in Jalaun to fevers, exhaustion and malnutrition, tetanus, convulsions, premature birth and other causes and in Bulandshahr to fevers, premature birth, dysentery, diarrhoea and cholera.

21. In common with the rest of the province, infantile mortality in municipalities showed an increase in 1934, as compared with the figures of the preceding year, the rates for the two years being 271·89 and 222·46, respectively. The death-rate amongst infants in 48 municipalities was higher and in the remaining lower than the provincial municipal average of 273·20. Etawah returned the highest mortality (419·67) and was followed by Etah (378·88), Mau in Jhansi district (389·37) and Saharanpur (379·34). The highest mortality in Etawah was due to fevers, diarrhoea, pneumonia, tetanus and convulsions, premature birth and exhaustion and malnutrition. In Etah it was due to plague, malaria and smallpox, in Mau it was due to smallpox, fevers, other respiratory diseases, exhaustion and malnutrition and other causes and in Saharanpur it was due to malaria, other fevers, dysentery and diarrhoea. The municipalities returning the lowest mortality were Almora (109·32), Ghazipur (120·39), Lakhimpur (152·35) and Shahjahanpur (158·04).

22. The infantile mortality rate in notified areas was 256·65 in 1934, compared to 196·54 in 1933. Twenty-three notified areas exceeded the provincial rate for notified area, viz., 256·65. Heaviest mortality was returned by Rikhikesh in the Dehra Dun district (555·55), Kosi in Muttra district (440·68), Rath in Hamirpur district (401·34) and Mohamdi in Kheri district (398·06). Lowest rates were returned by Deoria in the Gorakhpur district (29·70), Shikohabad in Mainpuri district (90·03), Baheri in Bareilly District (102·19) and Gorakhpur (110·71).

23. During 1934 the infantile death-rate per mille of births registered was 270·83 in the case of urban areas and 175·16 in the case of rural areas as compared with 217·94 and 129·36, respectively, in 1933. The provincial death-rate for 1934 was higher than that of the preceding year both in the case of urban and rural population.

24. The mortality amongst children was highest in the month of August (33,013) and lowest in the month of February (19,444).

25. During the year under review, the infantile mortality rates per thousand births amongst Hindus, Muslims, Christians and other classes were 182·84, 194·79, 130·97 and 230·30, respectively. For further details see statement no. IV(a).

26. Mortality among Muslims was 29·14, per mille. Among Hindus 26·47, other classes 14·89 and Christians 5·26.

27. In 1934, the death-rate from all causes was 39.62 in the case of Urban and rural mortality. towns and 25.68 in the case of rural tracts (Statement VI.) as compared with 30.14 and 17.74 respectively in 1933 and 36.05 and 22.93 the respective quinquennial averages.

28. During the year under report the number of still-births recorded was 15,809 as compared with 15,286 Still-births by classes. [Statement I(a)]. in the previous year. Out of the total of 15,809, 3,204 were among Muslims, 12,541 among Hindus and 32 each among Christians and other classes. As usual Gorakhpur returned the highest number of still-births (3,804) and was followed by Sitapur (1,399) and Gonda (1,085). This order of highest number of still-births is being maintained for a number of years and no special cause can be assigned to it. I propose to instruct my officers to look into this. The lowest number of still-births were recorded in Mainpuri (4), Etah (6) and Jalaun (10).

29. During the year under report as many as 4,535 deaths (which occurred within the limits and practice of Verification of causes of deaths. Government medical officers (including medical institutions) were verified by civil surgeons and their subordinate medical officers against 3,669 deaths in the preceding year. As usual, the largest number of deaths (2,938) were returned under all other causes. Next in order came pneumonia with 459, tubercle of the lung with 256, dysentery with 214, all other infective diseases with 165, cholera with 112, other tubercular diseases with 83, enteric fever with 67, tetanus with 58, malaria with 51, pyrexia of uncertain origin with 47, leprosy with 19 and influenza and syphilis with 16 each. The number of deaths from kala azar, smallpox, plague, rheumatic fever, rheumatism and gonorrhoea ranged from 11 to 5. Of these total verified deaths, 731 were among children, 2,711 among adults from 16 to 45 years of age and 1,093 among adults exceeding 46 years of age.

30. Appended is a table showing the results of verification of vital statistics by different agencies in 1934:

Registration as tested by Assistant Director of Public Health on general duty		Registration as tested by the district health staff		Registration as tested by local authorities, revenue staff and the police		Registration as tested by the vaccination staff	
Number verified	Percentage of omissions discovered	Number verified	Percentage of omissions discovered	Number verified	Percentage of omissions discovered	Number verified	Percentage of omissions discovered
18,035	..	241,494	3.80	57,051	1.54	1,486,390	.55

31. During the year under report, 1,327 persons were fined in the municipalities, notified areas, town areas and rural areas for neglect in complying with registration rules. The total amount of fines realized on this Neglect to comply with registration rules.

account was Rs.794. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were Rs.2,036 and 971 respectively.

32. From the table (appended below) indicating ratios of death per cent. of the total number of deaths in the returns submitted by the expert agency and the ordinary registration agency as well as the calculated number of deaths on the data supplied by the qualified agency and the actual number of deaths reported by the ordinary agency, it will be observed that deaths returned by the ordinary agency in respect of cholera, dysentery, enteric fever, kala azar and pneumonia were under-reported while those returned by the same agency in respect of smallpox, plague, relapsing fever and malaria were over-reported :

Name of disease	Percentage of total deaths reported by		Calculated number of deaths on the data supplied by professional agency	Actual number of deaths reported by ordinary agency
	Verified agency	Unverified agency		
Cholera	2.57	2.46	32,205	31,903
Smallpox	.18	1.14	2,285	14,817
Plague	.11	3.68	1,428	47,688
Dysentery	4.72	.60	61,113	7,739
Enteric fever	1.78	.63	19,134	8,143
Relapsing fever	..	.05	..	613
Malaria	1.12	67.42	14,564	873,056
Kala Azar	.24	.03	3,151	423
Pneumonia	10.08	1.16	131,080	15,039

33. In accordance with the orders of the Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India two new statements viz. nos. I(a) and IV(a) have been added to the report for this year.

Addition of statements.

CHAPTER III

The state of public health in the province and history of chief diseases.

The death rate in 1934, in the United Provinces from all causes was 26·75 per thousand of the population against 18·69 in 1933 or an increase of 8·06 over the previous year. The increase was chiefly noticeable under fever, all other causes and plague.

In the appended table are given death-rates from principal causes per thousand of the population in 1934, in the year preceding it and the average for ten years 1924—33. In the last two columns have been compared the death-rates for 1934 with that for the year 1933 and with the rate for the ten-year period ending 1933.

Chief causes of mortality	Death-rate per mille for 1933	Death-rate per mille for 1934	Average death-rate for preced- ing ten years 1924—33	Increase or decrease as compared with 1933	Increase or decrease as compared with decennial average
Cholera	·04	·66	·67	+·62	-·01
Smallpox	·20	·31	·16	+·11	+·15
Plague	·20	·93	·80	+·78	+·18
Fever	14·42	20·04	18·54	+5·62	+1·50
Dysentery and diarrhoea	·24	·37	·28	+·13	+·09
Respiratory diseases ..	·72	·96	·69	+·24	+·27
Injuries	·42	·43	·45	+·01	-·02
All other causes ..	2·45	2·99	2·82	+·54	+·17
All causes	18·69	26·75	24·45	+8·06	+2·30

Cholera

2. During the year under report, deaths from cholera numbered 31,903 against 1,915 in 1933. The rate per mille of the population for the two years were respectively ·66 and ·04 and the mean for the previous five years was ·67. The largest number of deaths (6,979) occurred in August and the smallest (2) in January.

3. In five districts the mortality from cholera was above the average for the province (·66). The district of Basti with a death-rate of 3·75 was the most conspicuous. It was followed by Ballia with (2·10), Gonda with (1·40), Sitapur with (1·39) and Kheri with (1·25). The district of Garhwal remained entirely free. Other districts showing low mortality were Aligarh and Muttra (·01 each) and Meerut, Jhansi and Agra with death-rates of ·03, ·04 and ·05, respectively.

4. In rural areas the deaths from cholera during 1934, aggregated 30,251 with a death-rate of .68 as compared with 1,817 and .04, respectively, in 1933. The highest mortality was returned by the rural areas of Basti district (3.76) followed by Ballia (2.09), Gonda (1.43) and Sitapur (1.37). No deaths were reported from the rural tracts of Muttra and Garhwal.

It has been observed in the past that a large number of cholera cases filtered into these provinces from Nepal territory. With a view to prevent such importation "Barrier scheme" has been instituted from this year in Basti and Gorakhpur on the Nepal Border for the interception of cases.

5. Out of 110 towns having a population of 10,000 or over 28 were entirely free from cholera, while deaths in 44 towns were not more than 10. The death-rate in 46 towns was below the average for the province for the towns (i.e. .44). Amongst those showing higher death-rates the most conspicuous were Jahangirabad in Bulandshahr (9.12), Shikarpur also in Bulandshahr (4.69), Basti (4.26) and Gorakhpur notified area (3.24).

The chief feature of the disease was that the larger towns with population of 30,000 and over did not enjoy that comparative immunity which was noticeable in previous years. Most of these towns were more or less infected. Benares suffered severely, reporting 95 deaths. Cawnpore came next with 93 deaths. Allahabad, Gorakhpur, Mirzapur, Lucknow, Bareilly, Khurja, Etawah, Jaunpur, Hardwar Union, Fyzabad, Shahjahanpur, Saharanpur and Moradabad reported 70, 53, 52, 51, 39, 39, 27, 25, 24, 21, 20, 16 and 10 deaths respectively. The infection in almost every city was imported by pilgrims returning from fairs.

Energetic local measures were adopted for the suppression of the disease and special arrangements were made for segregation and treatment of cases and extra staff engaged for the purpose.

Anti-cholera scheme—The anti-cholera scheme is now practically in force in all the districts of the province, but it could be given effect to fully only in the 23 districts comprised in Lucknow, Fyzabad, Benares, Gorakhpur and Kumaun divisions which were supplied with Permanganate of Potash and Kaolin in accordance with the scale prescribed in Government notification of 4th June 1929. The supply to the remaining districts of the province was limited to the extent of actual requirements.

The total quantities of Permanganate of Potash, Kaolin and Essential Oils Mixture supplied were 42,703 lbs., 45,191 lbs. and 3,395 lbs., respectively.

The work of breaking into packets and distribution of Potash Permanganate and Kaolin are being done by the District Jail, Bareilly, but this involves much duplication of work and is expensive. Government have been requested for the transfer of this work to Lucknow under the Assistant Director of Public Health, Incharge Epidemiology Branch, which will result in quick supplies and in an annual recurring saving of Rs.3,300.

With a view to early reporting of outbreaks of cholera, a scheme for providing printed post-cards to patwaris of the districts of Gorakhpur, Basti and Azamgarh has been drawn up so that district medical officers

of health may receive reports of out-breaks quickly and take prompt action for the suppression of the disease.

Inoculations—The total number of inoculations performed during the year was 355,621 against 26,629 last year. Out of these 138,128 were performed by travelling dispensaries and 217,493 by the district health staff and other agencies.

Monetary grants—Monetary grants amounting to Rs.11,220 were placed at the disposal of the district magistrates and the assistant directors of public health of the ranges for meeting charges in connexion with anti-cholera measures.

Temporary Regulations—Temporary regulations were framed under the Epidemic Diseases Act and enforced as necessity arose in the districts of Gorakhpur, Farrukhabad, Muttra, Basti and Mainpuri and in the municipalities of Agra, Muttra, Bijnor, Najibabad, Nagina, Dhampur, Chandpur, Mainpuri and Brindaban. These regulations have been found most useful in administering fairs and dealing with outbreaks of epidemic diseases.

Railway Inspection Posts—With a view to prevent the importation and spread of infectious diseases into these provinces through pilgrims coming by rail to the Magh Mela, Allahabad, medical inspection of passengers was instituted at the following junction stations from December 15, 1933 to February 10, 1934 :—(1) Moghal Sarai, (2) Ballia, (3) Gorakhpur, (4) Bhatni and (5) Saharanpur.

The Assistant Director of Public Health of the range concerned supervised the arrangements. The number of cases intercepted and treated at these segregation hospitals was 27.

Plague

6. During the year under report 47,688 deaths from plague were returned in these provinces against 9,835 in 1933.

Deaths and death-rates from plague in the province. (Statement XII.)

The mortality rate per mille of the population for the two years was .98 and .20 respectively, and the mean for the previous five years was .47.

The following table gives the mortality from this disease during the preceding ten years :

Years	Deaths
1924	50,210
1925	49,091
1926	57,297
1927	15,570
1928	80,943
1929	37,673
1930	10,946
1931	31,225
1932	21,497
1933	9,835

A reference to the above table indicates that after four years of comparatively low mortality, the death-rate from this disease again showed a tendency to rise to the level of former years' figures.

As usual, the months of January, February and March showed increased mortality—the highest figure being in March when there were 14,087 deaths. In April the number of deaths fell to 11,942 and in May to 3,454. The lowest mortality during the year (61) was recorded

in July. There was again a sudden rise in the number of deaths in the month of December (i.e. from 456 in November the figure rose to 1,374 in December).

7. The district of Saharanpur returned the highest rate (7·58) followed by Bijnor (6·22), Etah (5·80), Budaun (3·46) and Moradabad (2·84). The districts of Dehra Dun, Etawah, Fatehpur, Allahabad, Jalaun, Hamirpur, Banda, Mirzapur, Almora, Garhwal, Lucknow, Unao, Rae Bareilly, Sitapur, Hardoi, Kheri, Gonda, Bahraich, Partabgarh and Bara Banki remained entirely free. The districts of Jaunpur, Benares and Jhansi recorded only 1, 5 and 6 deaths respectively.

8. The provincial death-rate from plague in 1934, in the case of towns having a population of 10,000 or over was $\cdot 92$ as against $\cdot 14$ in 1933, the total number of deaths for the two years being 3,441 and 536 respectively. The highest mortality was noticed in Deoband in the Saharanpur district (21·96), Aonla in the Bareilly district (21·37), Seohara (18·42) and Kiratpur (16·85) in the Bijnor district. In 22 towns the number of deaths did not exceed 10, while 57 towns were free from this disease.

9. The total number of deaths in the rural districts only (i.e. excluding mortality in towns) was 44,247 in 1934 and 9,299 in 1933, the respective death-rates being $\cdot 99$ and $\cdot 21$. Of the rural districts returning the highest mortality Saharanpur was the first with 8·31, followed by Bijnor (6·33), Etah (5·78) and Budaun (3·59). No mortality was reported from the rural areas of 23 districts.

Inoculations—The total number of inoculations performed during the year was 329,959 against 99,983 last year. Out of these 167,704 were performed by travelling dispensaries, 73,068 by district health staff and the remaining 89,187 by other different agencies. The attitude of people towards inoculation was on the whole satisfactory. It is readily accepted by the people in the actual presence of the disease.

Evacuation—This is a very important anti-plague measure but people usually do not like to move out of their houses although effort is made to provide huts as far as possible.

Rupees 5,109 were placed at the disposal of district magistrates to assist people in evacuating their houses and for other anti-plague measures.

Rat destruction—This was carried out in 19 districts, 40 municipalities, and several notified and town areas in the province. The total number of rats killed was 889,180 during the year.

Rat destruction was carried out by means of Barium Carbonate and rat trapping. The former method being cheaper and easy to transport was the method of choice in the rural areas while rat trapping was usually done in cities. Different qualities of Barium Carbonate were tried in the laboratory and in the field for killing rats and it was found that the

commercial brand of the drug which was of the cheapest variety was equally lethal as a raticide. This brand is now supplied for poisonous baiting. This has much reduced the recurring cost of the campaign.

The result of this continuous anti-rat campaign appears to be very satisfactory.

The total contribution given to districts and municipalities for anti-rat campaign was Rs.5,480.

Disinfection of plague infected houses is now being carried out by the slow fire or Indian torch flames. This has proved to be a very cheap and effective method of destroying infected rat-fleas in houses and eminently economical and practical in villages. It is simple to operate and easy to be carried about.

Epidemic Regulations—As described under the heading cholera, epidemic regulations to control the spread of this disease were also enforced whenever necessary.

Smallpox

10. The total number of deaths from small pox during 1934, was 14,817 as compared with 9,844 in 1933. The death-rates for the two years were respectively .31 and .20 and the quinquennial average .17. The deaths amongst infants under one year of age were 4,316, between the ages one to ten years 5,587 and the rest amongst adults. The largest mortality (2,562) occurred in May and the lowest (191) in October.

Deaths and death-rates from smallpox in the province (Statement VIII.)

11. The districts of Allahabad, Fyzabad, Benares, Azamgarh and Ghazipur returned the highest mortality with the respective death-rates of 1.23, 1.08, 1.03, 1.02 and .93. Garhwal, Hardoi, and Kheri returned the lowest mortality with the respective death-rates of .01 each, and Bareilly, Pilibhit, Naini Tal and Lucknow with .02 each.

Smallpox in districts inclusive of towns. (Statement VIII.)

12. Of the 110 towns having population of 10,000 and over, cases of smallpox were reported from 76 towns, the total number of deaths reported being 2,025 against 2,394 in 1933. The provincial rate for towns for 1934 was .54 against .64 in 1933. Out of the 76 towns from which deaths were reported, 41 did not return deaths more than 10. The highest death-rates, viz. (10.81, 6.17, 4.08 and 3.92) were recorded, respectively, in Kiratpur, Gangoh, Bijnor and Banda.

Smallpox in urban areas (Statement VI-B).

13. In 1934, 12,792 deaths occurred from smallpox in the rural tracts of these provinces as compared with 7,450 deaths in 1933. The death rates for these years were .29 and .17 respectively. Allahabad returned the highest rate of 1.25 followed by Fyzabad, Azamgarh, Ghazipur and Mirzapur with 1.11, 1.05, .97 and .83 respectively. The lowest mortality (.01) was recorded in Bareilly, Naini Tal, Garhwal and Hardoi.

Smallpox in rural areas. (Statement VI-A.)

14. There being no smallpox hospitals in these provinces, small pox cases are treated in infectious diseases hospitals where such exist or in hospitals with infectious diseases wards. The table appended gives a short history of cases treated in these hospitals.

Smallpox hospitals.

Table showing the number and situation of smallpox hospitals and the number of patients treated in them and their vaccinal condition, in the district (including municipalities, etc. for the calendar year 1934)

Serial number	Name of place where the smallpox hospital is situated	Number of patients treated in the hospital	Vaccinal condition of the patients treated in the hospitals					Remarks
			Vaccinated as evidenced by presence of one or more vaccination cicatrices	Stated to have been successfully vaccinated but no vaccination cicatrix present	Stated to be unvaccinated or vaccinated unsuccessfully and no vaccination cicatrix present.	Previously unvaccinated but vaccinated during incubation of smallpox	Stated to have been successfully revaccinated	
1	Dehra Dun ..	78	58	..	20	..	..	Out of these 78 cases 67 patients were discharged as cured, 9 died and 2 absconded.
2	Mussoorie ..	25	20	..	4	..	1	
3	Hardwar ..	8	2 marks visible in 3 cases.	..	..	5 unvaccinated.	..	6 patients cured and discharged, 2 unvaccinated died.
4	Etah— (a) Soron ..	2	Not vaccinated.	..	..	..	..	} These cases were treated as indoor patients in the dispensary.
	(b) Aliganj ..	4	4	..	..	..	..	
5	Bareilly.. ..	2	..	..	Unvaccinated.	..	..	
6	Allahabad ..	25	13	..	12	..	..	
7	Jalaun Sadar Hospital.	1	..	..	1	..	..	
8	Benares	107	84	3	19	..	1	
9	Naini Tal District—							
	(a) Manora Epidemic Hospital.	6	5	..	1	..	..	3 cases occurred at Prospect Lodge and they were treated at home. All these were vaccinated and recovered.
	(b) Ramsay Hospital	1	1	..	..	..	..	Cured.
	(c) T. D. no. 25, Tanakpur.	2	..	..	2	..	..	Do.
	(d) Ramnagar Dispensary.	7	4	..	3	..	..	One cured, 2 died and results of 4 not known.

Serial number	Name of place where the smallpox hospital is situated	Number of patients treated in the hospital	Vaccinal condition of the patients treated in the hospitals					Remarks
			Vaccinated as evidenced by presence of one or more vaccination cicatrices	Stated to have been successfully vaccinated but no vaccination cicatrix present	Stated to be unvaccinated or vaccinated unsuccessfully and no vaccination cicatrix present	Previously unvaccinated but vaccinated during incubation of smallpox	Stated to have been successfully revaccinated	
	(e) Muktesar ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	Cured.
	(f) Haldwani ..	1	..	..	1	..	..	Do.
	(g) Infectious Diseases Hospital (Kathgodam, temporary)	7	..	..	7	..	..	Do.
10	Ajodhia (Fyzabad) ..	10	Nil	Unvaccinated.	Unvaccinated.	No	No	
11	Jhansi ..	150	..	..	..	..	..	Treated in hospitals and dispensaries.
12	Agra —							
	(i) Cantonment ..	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	(ii) Municipality ..	6	2	1	3	..	..	
13	Cawnpore ..	32	11	2	19 unvaccinated.	..	..	
14	Muttra ..	5	3	..	2	..	..	
15	Brindaban ..	18	11	..	7	..	..	
16	Jaunpur Sadar Hospital.	3	..	..	Not vaccinated.	Nil	Nil	All these cases were under treatment for some other diseases. During the course of treatment they developed smallpox and were consequently removed to the temporary infectious huts constructed for this purpose. The cases were cured.
17	Moradabad ..	1	..	..	Unvaccinated.	..	..	Died.

Fevers

15. During 1934, fevers were responsible for 970,289 deaths as against 698,173 deaths in 1933, the death-rates being 20·04 and 14·42 respectively. The mean ratio for the last five years was 18·37. The highest mortality was recorded in the month of May (93,482) and the lowest in February (56·005). According to the sub-classification under this head, 873,056 deaths were due to malaria, 72,014 to other fevers, 16,040 to measles, 8,143 to enteric, 613 to relapsing fever and 423 to kala-azar. These figures cannot how-

Deaths and death-rates from fevers in the province.

[Statements IX and VI (a).]

ever be claimed to be absolutely accurate as registration of deaths is in the hands of village chaukidars, whose reports in regard to the causes of deaths cannot be absolutely relied upon.

16. Like last year, Bulandshahr with a death-rate of 34·39 stood first. It was followed by Moradabad, Bijnor Pilibhit, and Budaun with 31·23, 29·55, 29·38 and 28·98, respectively. The lowest death-rates were recorded in Ballia (11·31), followed by Jaunpur (12·57), Allahabad (12·63) and Lucknow (13·38).

Fevers in districts inclusive of towns.
(Statement IX.)

17. During the year under report fevers were responsible for 53,729 deaths against 44,658 in the preceding year, the death-rates for the two years being 14·40 and 11·97, respectively. As in the previous year, Sikandrabad with a death-rate of 46·43 returned the highest rate. It was followed by Soron, Jalesar, Jahangirabad and Kairana with death-rates of 38·61, 38·51, 37·69 and 34·66, respectively. The lowest mortality was reported from Lucknow (·10), followed by Mussoorie (1·09), Dehra (2·67) Agra (2·70), and Aligarh (3·13).

Fevers in urban areas.
(Statement VI-B.)

18. In 1934, 916,560 deaths were returned from the rural areas of these provinces, against 653,515 deaths in 1933. The rates for the two years were 20·51 and 14·63, respectively. The highest mortality was returned from Moradabad, Bulandshahr, Bijnor and Pilibhit with respective death-rates of 34·82, 34·62, 31·93 and 30·64.

Fevers in rural areas.
(Statement VI-A.)

19. As stated in the preceding paragraph no. 15 the total number of deaths recorded during 1934, as having occurred from relapsing fever, enteric fever and kala azar was respectively 613, 8,143 and 423. The corresponding figures for 1933 were 510, 7,315 and 504 respectively. A comparative table showing the incidence of these diseases according to the reports of the verified and unverified agencies is given in paragraph 32 of Chapter II. Special reports made by civil surgeons and district medical officers of health show that there was no epidemic of relapsing fever in any district.

Relapsing fever, enteric fever and kala azar
[Statement VI(a).]

20. Reports received from civil surgeons show that a number of cases of mild type of influenza were treated in the hospitals and dispensaries of several districts.

Influenza.

21. During 1934, 4,402 deaths from tuberculosis were registered in municipalities of the United Provinces against 3,752 in the preceding year. As in the previous year the largest number of deaths (571) was returned from the Lucknow municipality, followed by Agra (529), Bareilly (400), Allahabad (361), and Benares (200).

Tuberculosis.

Dysentery and diarrhoea

22. 18,140 deaths were registered from this cause during the year under report, showing a death-rate of ·37. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 11,501 and ·24 respectively, the mean ratio for the previous five years being ·30. The highest mortality (2,687) occurred in August and the lowest (571) in February.

Deaths and death-rates from dysentery and diarrhoea in the province.
(Statement X.)

23. Garhwal as usual showed the highest mortality with a death-rate of 4.43. It was followed by Moradabad (1.54), Dysentery and diarrhoea in districts inclusive of towns. Lucknow (1.31), Dehra Dun (1.27), and Benares (1.22). The lowest death-rates were noticed in (Statement X.) Sultanpur (.01), Mainpuri (.02) and Basti and Partabgarh (.03) each.

24. The ratio of deaths per 1,000 of the population in towns during the year under report was 3.14 as compared with Dysentery and diarrhoea in urban areas. 1.91 in the preceding year. Five out of 110 towns did not return any deaths from these causes. In (Statement VI-B.) 20 towns the number of deaths did not exceed 10. Of the remaining towns, Sambhal recorded the highest rate (11.29). Next in order were Kashipur (9.58), Shikarpur in Bulandshahr district (8.16), Hathras (7.54) and Hapur (7.13).

25. These diseases claimed 6,421 deaths in 1934 and 4,374 in 1933, the death-rates for these years being .14 and .10 respectively. Of the districts recording the heaviest Dysentery and diarrhoea in rural areas. mortality, the first was Garhwal (4.43) followed by Almora (1.06), Dehra Dun (.58) and Moradabad (.45). The lowest death-rate (.01) was returned from each of the (Statement VI-A.) districts of Basti, Rae Bareilly, and Sultanpur.

Respiratory diseases

26. These diseases were responsible for 46,567 deaths during the year under review as compared with 34,898 in Deaths and death-rates from respiratory diseases in the province. the preceding year. The death-rates for the two years and the mean for the previous five years were .96, .72 and .74 respectively. The highest (Statement XI.) number of deaths (4,554) was recorded in March and the lowest (3,342) in July.

27. As usual Hamirpur with a death-rate of 8.48 stood first. It was followed by Lucknow (6.10), Dehra Dun (4.28), Agra (4.23) and Cawnpore (3.44). The Respiratory diseases in districts inclusive of towns. lowest death-rate (.06) was recorded in the districts (Statement XI.) of Mainpuri and Basti followed by Sultanpur (.09) and Kheri (.10).

28. In towns with a population of 10,000 or over the deaths from these causes aggregated 34,200 in 1934, showing Respiratory diseases in urban areas. a death-rate of 9.16, as compared with 26,686 and (Statement VI-B.) 7.15 respectively in 1933. Four towns did not return any deaths while in nine the deaths did not number more than 10. Rath in Hamirpur district returned the highest mortality (22.54). Then in order came Agra (19.92), Kunch (19.67), Cawnpore (17.97) and Dehra Dun (17.72).

29. Respiratory diseases were responsible for 12,367 deaths during 1934, with a death-rate of .28 against 8,212 and Respiratory diseases in rural areas. .18 respectively in 1933. Hamirpur as usual (Statement VI-A.) returned the highest mortality (8.33) followed by Dehra Dun (1.15), Garhwal (1.04), Almora (.98) and Lucknow (.92).

Injuries

30. 20,868 deaths were recorded under this head during 1934, of which 1,831 were due to suicides, 13,941 to wounds or accidents, 4,436 to snake-bites or wild beasts, and 660 from rabies.

Deaths from several minor causes in the province.
(Statement VI.)

31. In 1934, 2,839 deaths were returned under the head injuries. Of these 141 were due to suicides, 2,548 to wounds or accidents, 113 to snake-bites or wild animals and 37 rabies.

Deaths from several minor causes in towns.
(Statement VI-B.)

32. The total number of deaths recorded under this head in 1934 in the case of rural tracts was 18,029 (i.e. from suicides 1,690, from wounds or accidents 11,393, from snake-bites and from wild beasts 4,323 and from rabies (623). During 1933 the number of deaths from all minor causes of injuries was 20,225.

Deaths from several minor causes in rural areas.
(Statement VI-A.)

(Further details are available in Statement VI.)

All other causes

33. The deaths on this account were 144,822 in 1934, yielding a death-rate of 2.99 against 118,497 respectively, in 1933.

Deaths and death-rates under the heading "All other causes" in the province.
(Statement VI)

34. In 1934, deaths under all other causes numbered 38,236 with a death-rate of 10.25 as compared with 28,295 and 7.59, respectively, in 1933.

Deaths and death-rates under the heading "All other causes" in towns.
(Statement VI-B.)

35. Deaths in 1934, in the rural districts from all other causes were 106,586 and the death-rate 2.38 against 90,202 and 2.02 respectively in 1933.

Deaths and death-rates under the heading "All other causes" in rural areas.
(Statement VI-A.)

36. In 1934, altogether 2,525 deaths were recorded as having occurred in the province from child birth (1,690 in towns and 835 in rural areas against 1,885 in 1933 (1,167 in urban and 718 in rural areas).

Deaths from child birth.
[Statement VI-(a).]

CHAPTER IV

Epidemiology

The administration of the Branch was carried out by Dr. A. C. Banerjea, DR. P.H., Assistant Director of Public Health Staff. (Malariology), United Provinces, throughout the year, in addition to his own duties. The staff consisted of 31 medical officers for the charge of travelling dispensaries, including one medical officer for the manufacture of anti-cholera vaccine at the Provincial Hygiene Institute, United Provinces, with a reserve of 12 medical officers and a store-keeper. This staff not being adequate to cope with the outbreaks of epidemic diseases, 15 to 20 temporary medical officers were entertained from time to time according to epidemic needs. The work of temporary medical officers is frequently reported to be unsatisfactory and the department obviously cannot exercise any strict control over a temporary personnel who have no stake in the department. Further, temporary medical officers are not easily available. Sometimes it has so happened that with a view to appoint one medical officer the post had to be offered to two or three candidates in succession and the medical officer was available after a fortnight or so when the epidemic had greatly advanced.

The need for a large number of suitably trained medical officers is keenly felt and Government has been addressed to increase the epidemic cadre by at least 20 medical officers as soon as possible.

2. The number and constitution of travelling dispensaries remained the same as it was last year. Thirty travelling dispensaries worked throughout the year, out of which 23 are Public Health travelling dispensaries, 4 District Boards, 1 Forest (Kheri) and 2 Tarai and Bhabar Government Estate travelling dispensaries. The last three dispensaries are entirely maintained by the Forest Department and the estates concerned. Each of the four district boards, viz., Gorakhpur, Pilibhit, Muttra and Cawnpore contributes Rs.1,000 per annum towards the cost of the up-keep of the dispensary, Government bearing the rest of the cost.

The activities of the district board travelling dispensaries are restricted to the districts to which they are attached, while the 23 Public Health travelling dispensaries are mobile units, being frequently transferred from one district to another according to the epidemic needs of the province.

Public Health travelling dispensary no. 23 was posted to Rikhikesh for six months in connexion with pilgrim traffic to Badrinath.

In addition to the above, three reserve travelling dispensaries, the equipment of which is kept stored at the headquarters of each district (for emergency) were opened during the year, viz. one at Ramnagar for medical aid of pilgrims to Badrinath and the other two in Gonda and Basti respectively in connexion with Sawan Jhula Fair and outbreaks of cholera in those districts.

These peripatetic dispensaries have proved most effective in dealing with outbreaks of epidemic diseases and in carrying medical relief to the interior of districts where hospital facilities are far and few. The total number of patients treated by these dispensaries during the period

under report was 122,289 and the number of operations performed was 974.

3. A good deal of educative work is also done by the travelling dispensaries. A very large amount of literature on various epidemic diseases and measures to prevent them reached the rural population through the agency of these units.

Educative work.

CHAPTER V

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

The sanitary and medical arrangements of all the important fairs and religious gatherings held in the United Provinces during 1934 were, as usual, supervised by assistant directors of public health, while those of the smaller ones by district medical officers of health, or their staff. The assistant director of public health, I Range, organized or supervised the medical and sanitary arrangements of the Dikhauti fair (Hardwar), Piran Kaliar Fair (Roorkee), Kakora Ganges bathing fair (Budaun), Shahkumber Devi Fair (Saharanpur), Batesar Fair (Agra), Garhmuktesar Fair (Meerut), Dhaighat Fair (Shahjahanpur) and Daranagar fair (Bijnor). He also organized the medical and sanitary arrangements on the pilgrim route to Badrinath and Kedarnath (Garhwal District). The assistant director of public health, II range, supervised the arrangements of the Magh Mela Allahabad, Ram Naumi and Sawan Jhula Fairs at Ajodhya (Fyzabad), Dadri Fair (Ballia), Lunar Eclipse and Panch Kosi Fairs (Benares) and Dewa Fair at Bara Banki and organized those of the Bamrauli Aerodrome on the occasion of the Croydon-Allahabad-Melbourne Air Flight.

2. The Department deputed additional staff from amongst the cadre of reserve medical officers of health of class I or medical officers in charge travelling dispensaries and other such personnel for enforcing epidemic measures, the laws of sanitation, disinfection of fair area and road side wells and keeping strict watch over all cases of ailments. Infectious diseases hospitals were kept open duly equipped for isolation and treatment of infectious cases. In connexion with all big fairs arrangements for the analysis of water were also made to keep the supply of water pure. Temporary trench pattern latrines and urinals on soakage pit system were also made for males and females.

3. As a measure to prevent spread of epidemics through the fairs, temporary regulations under the Epidemic Diseases Act were enforced according to necessity. The medical inspection of incoming and outgoing pilgrims was, as usual, carried out in connexion with the Magh Mela, Allahabad, at the railway stations in Allahabad and at certain other en route stations. Such inspections were also carried out in connexion with certain other important fairs and at border railway stations from 15th December, 1933 to 9th February, 1934. As a result of the active vigilance of the departmental officers and usefulness of the measures adopted all the fairs and congregations passed off without the occurrence of any disease in epidemic form.

4. Propaganda was done under the guidance of the Hygiene Publicity Bureau at fairs and at health exhibitions in many places. The officers of the Bureau carried out the programme at the important ones, viz., the Magh Mela, Allahabad, Garhmuktesar and Nauchandi Fairs, Meerut, also at the exhibitions at Saharanpur and Bareilly and at the Baby Show held in the Zenana Park, Lucknow, and gave magic lantern demonstrations at gatherings in other towns and districts.

CHAPTER VI

Urban sanitation (including notified areas) and municipal water supplies

There was again no change in the number of medical officers of health employed in municipalities. On account of financial stringency it was not possible to appoint such officers in the twelve III class towns which have been on the list for the appointment of medical officers of health for some years past. District medical officers of health supervised the public health arrangements of 27 municipalities and 36 notified areas situated within their districts.

2. The question of revising the scale of sanitary inspectors for municipalities in accordance with the population of the last census is still under the consideration of Government.

3. Conservancy departments in municipalities have not yet fully recovered from the effect of retrenchments enforced in previous years, although the general economic situation has improved. In Saharanpur the fly nuisance is considerable, owing to defective system of disposal of night-soil and city sweepings. Fly-borne diseases are also common in this town. Drainage of the town is also defective. Although the Board has spent some money in endeavouring to improve it, more improvements are needed. The drainage systems in Aligarh, Bahraich, Mirzapur and Ghazipur are also defective. In Unao the first instalment of drainage scheme has been completed. The rest is held in abeyance for want of funds. Chandausi Board is to be congratulated on introducing a modern labour saving device, viz., the installation of two motor electric pumps for flushing drains and watering roads, and thus eliminating human and animal labour previously employed for the purpose. Drainage schemes for Banda and Hardoi are under preparation. In Hardwar the drainage and sewage disposal scheme will soon be taken in hand for construction.

Bijnor municipality organized a mosquito brigade for removing noxious vegetation and disinfecting tanks. In Lucknow, petrolization of wells and oiling of pools of water was regularly undertaken during the year, as an anti-malarial measure.

4. During 1934, the work of electrification of the infectious diseases hospital, Dehra Dun, was completed. Improvements such as provision of quarters for the medical officer and equipment of the hospital, including the installation of a laboratory, were effected at Brindaban. The dispensary block of the hospital at Muttra was reconstructed. In Jhansi also, an infectious diseases hospital has been completed. The old building of the Police Hospital, Lucknow, was transferred to the Municipal Board, Lucknow, for the construction of a permanent infectious diseases hospital. The remodelling of this building is in hand and it is hoped that Lucknow will have a fully equipped infectious diseases hospital during 1935. Necessary plans and estimates for the construction of a hospital at Gorakhpur

and Moradabad are under preparation. The remodelling of the existing infectious diseases hospital at Allahabad is in hand and the preparation of the plans and estimates for the same will be taken up shortly. Proposals for the erection of an infectious diseases hospital at Almora are also in hand and a site for the same will shortly be selected. At Gonda steps are being taken to acquire land for an infectious diseases hospital.

5. Composting of nightsoil and refuse as an experimental measure has been started in the Shahjahanpur Municipality with the help of a grant from the Board of Public Health. The results are yet to be watched. We are trying to push on its sale to private agriculturists of neighbouring fields.

6. Statements indicating the results of the chemical and bacteriological analysis of municipal water supplies for the year 1933-34 were prepared at the Provincial Hygiene Institute and submitted to the Board of Public Health. In the appended table are given particulars in regard to the daily consumption of water, analytical results, etc. of the existing water supply systems during 1934.

Serial number	Municipalities or notified areas	Gallons per head consumed daily	Number of house connexions since the opening of the water-works up to 31st December, 1934	Number of samples analysed in 1934			Remarks
				Chemically	Bacteriologically	Total	
1	Benares ..	35.66	17,794	6	160	166	
2	Allahabad ..	32.15	8,185	8	524	532	Four of the chemical and 31 of the bacteriological tests were unsatisfactory.
3	Cawnpore ..	39.44	12,732	8	1,258	1,266	57 of the bacteriological analyses gave unsatisfactory results. They relate chiefly to raw water.
4	Agra ..	19.16	6,133	4	577	581	One of the chemical analyses and 17 per cent. of bacteriological gave unsatisfactory results.
5	Lucknow ..	33.2	13,998	12	212	224	One of the chemical and 35 of the bacteriological examinations showed unsatisfactory results.
6	Meerut ..	16.29	2,327	4	339	343	
7	Muttra ..	12.19	2,128	5	106	111	Five of the bacteriological tests gave unsatisfactory results.

Serial number	Municipalities or notified areas	Gallons per head consumed daily	Number of house connexions since the opening of the water-works up to 31st December, 1934	Number of samples analysed in 1934			Remarks
				Chemically	Bacteriologically	Total	
8	Mirzapur ..	22.8	3,022	8	77	85	37 of the bacteriological examinations showed unsatisfactory results.
9	Naini Tal ..	13.55	508	7	105	112	Two of the chemical and 13 of the bacteriological examinations showed unsatisfactory results.
10	Mussooree ..	29.00	835	5	152	157	13 of the bacteriological examinations showed unsatisfactory results.
11	Jhans ..	5.01	144	4	14	18	Three of the chemical and all of the bacteriological examinations showed unsatisfactory results.
12	Dehra Dun ..	9.00	65	11	135	146	53 of the bacteriological examinations were unsatisfactory.
13	Fyzabad ..	14.74	1,476	2	39	41	Both the chemical analyses gave unsatisfactory results.
14	Unao ..	12.13	282	2	62	68	18 of the bacteriological tests gave unsatisfactory results.
15	Hardwar Union ..	24.26	312	16	295	311	61 of the bacteriological tests gave unsatisfactory results.
16	Aligarh ..	8.2	760	6	51	57	Three of the bacteriological examinations showed unsatisfactory results.
17	Fatehpur-Sikri ..	6.66	3	2	14	16	Nine of the bacteriological examination gave unsatisfactory results.
18	Kosi..	8.94	38	2	12	14	

As usual, in nearly all the towns with piped water supplies, water analysis was carried on by the medical officers of health in municipal laboratories. But for control purposes on the routine tests carried out by these officers as also to serve as a reliable guide in forming an opinion as to the quality of water of these supplies, samples of water (both raw and filtered) of the Agra, Allahabad, Aligarh, Benares, Cawnpore, Dehra Dun, Fyzabad, Lucknow, Mirzapur, Mussooree, Meerut and Naini Tal water-

works were also examined at the Provincial Hygiene Institute, chemically and bacteriologically during the hot, the rainy and the cold seasons.

The assistant directors of public health on general duty occasionally checked the results obtained by the medical officers of health by making the tests themselves.

A close study of the reports of analyses of the medical officers of health showed that Muttra, Mussooree, Naini Tal, Kosi, Cawnpore, Fyzabad and Agra (chlorinated) water-works worked satisfactorily. The local analysis reports showed satisfactory results at Meerut and Aligarh but these reports were not confirmed by the seasonal analyses done by the Assistant Director of Public Health, I Range, or at the Provincial Hygiene Institute.

The water supplies at Allahabad, Dehra Dun (chlorinated), Benares and Lucknow were fairly satisfactory.

The deterioration in the quality of water at Lucknow was due to the pumping arrangements made by the Electric Supply Company for the supply of cooling water from the clear water reservoir to the turbines installed by them. Since the company gave up this method of taking water for cooling purposes the quality of water has improved. The results in Benares were not so satisfactory as in previous years and chlorination was recommended. The filters are being relaid in Benares. This, I am sure, will considerably improve the quality of water.

The water supplies at Hardwar yielded unsatisfactory results as the water supply is derived from shallow wells fitted with electric pumps. A chlorination plant will be installed in the very near future. In Dehra Dun too where there is a mixed supply from springs the results were bad and a reorganization of the piped water supply scheme has been taken in hand. In Mirzapur and Jhansi unfiltered and unchlorinated upland surface waters are supplied and they usually gave bad results. Chlorination or filtration or sedimentation before chlorination if filtration was not possible was recommended and necessary works in this connexion are being carried out at Jhansi. The water of tube-wells at Unao, Fatehpur Sikri and Haldwani also did not yield satisfactory results. As regards other places investigations are being made.

7. According to the settlement arrived at with certain railways, viz. G. I. P., B. B. and C. I., and E. I. Railways
Analyses of water supplies of railway stations. samples of water of railway station water supplies are now collected during the prevalence of cholera and during fairs, and analysed at railway laboratories or at the Provincial Hygiene Institute as the department agreed to undertake such analysis, in respect of samples taken from important junction stations twice during the course of big fairs. In all 34 such samples were analysed at the Provincial Hygiene Institute, out of which only four were found satisfactory.

Whenever the results of the examination were found unsatisfactory the railway authorities concerned and the departmental medical officers of health were asked to inspect the sources of pollution, to remove the defects found, to clean and disinfect the sources of water supplies and to take another sample from the same source for examination with a view to ascertain whether the quality of water had improved as a result of the remedial measures taken. A recommendation

was also made for covering wells wherever possible and for installation of pumps to avoid extraneous contamination.

The E. I. Railway has recently issued a free service way bill for the transportation of the outfits to and from the Provincial Hygiene Institute on their railway.

The B. and N.-W. and R. and K. Railways did not agree to co-operate with the department in the matter although the department reduced the demand to only one examination of railway water supplies before the commencement of large melas. The department has, however, undertaken to analyse free of charge samples of water from the railway station, Ballia, in connexion with the annual Dadri fair. A reply from the N.-W. Railway is still awaited.

CHAPTER VII

RURAL SANITATION

The district health service was extended to Meerut and Saharanpur districts from July, 1934. The total number of districts in which the service is in force is now 30, out of 48. It was not possible to resuscitate labour gangs, which had been abolished in 1931 as a measure of economy.

2. This scheme comprises three parts, viz. —
- “Village aid” scheme. (i) village aid dispensaries,
(ii) training of “village aiders” and
(iii) general sanitary improvements.

The subjoined table will show the work done under the different heads during the year.

	Up to end of 1933	Up to end of 1934
1. Number of village aid dispensaries	2,314	3,378
2. Number of village aiders trained in Hygiene and first aid	40,457	48,225
3. Number of school teachers, patwaris, constables and village chaukidars trained in Elementary Hygiene and first aid and anti-epidemic work	13,652	14,573
4. Number of wells made sanitary	3,806	4,595
5. Number of villages where all parts of the scheme are in force	1,562	1,803
6. Number of villages where certain parts only of the scheme are in force	3,672	5,036

Village aid dispensaries—These are very popular in villages, as they supply a distinct want. Collectors in several districts have authorized panchayats, where sufficient balance existed, to contribute a certain sum towards the maintenance of village aid dispensaries. The United Provinces Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society have also given grants for the initial equipment of many such dispensaries.

Training of “village aiders”—Training in elementary sanitation, first aid in common accidents and anti-epidemic duties is given to at least two adult villagers, and to schoolboys, teachers and minor village officials in rural areas, in order that in case of need, they may render first aid until further help can be summoned. Many instances are reported every year of the use to which such training has been put. For instance, in Faridpur and Baheri villages in the district of Bareilly the groups made soakage pits in their schools and, from funds collected by them, remodelled the village wells and installed two hand pumps in the school wells. Another group in another district drained pits and oiled tanks as an anti-malarial measure. In some districts the groups organized anti-rat campaign, collected people for vaccination and induced others to undertake anti-plague inoculations. In Shahjahanpur city, the juniors permanganated wells during an outbreak of cholera. In Garhwal it is reported that the

effect of the training of village aiders on the village life has been that villagers in most of the villages, and specially those on the pilgrim route, are realizing the value of inoculation and vaccination, and the "aiders" undertook anti-malarial work round about their schools.

General sanitary improvements—This scheme envisages the construction of soakage pits, manure pits, rubbish enclosures and other simple sanitary conveniences in villages.

Early in 1935, orders were issued for the improvement of at least one village in each district on model lines, in which at least two trench pattern latrines (one for men and another for women), manure pits, soakage pits and improved wells have been ordered to be constructed. It is hoped gradually to accustom villagers to resort to these latrines and not to the open fields for purposes of calls of nature. Orders have been also issued for construction of urinals for men and women, and one bathing platform, enclosed with arhar or cotton sticks, which are usually available in the villages, for women only, near wells. The aim has been to utilize material available in the villages for construction of latrines, pits and enclosures, and the spare time of villagers for their construction (i.e., the time between the sowing seasons when they have little or no work). It must be emphasized again that these conveniences and soakage pits and manure pits should be well within the abadi, so that persons wishing to use them might not be deterred on the ground of distance.

3. Improving of the housing condition of villagers is a problem which is not susceptible of easy solution. In the areas selected for intensive public health work, medical officers of health have advised the desirability of opening up windows in the huts. New village dwellings on sanitary principles have been constructed in many villages where rural reconstruction work has been in progress for some years. In the area outside the health unit in Partabgarh new houses have windows and old houses have been provided with openings for ventilation. Separate cattlesheds have also been constructed in many houses. Efforts are also made to enlist the co-operation of well-to-do landlords for the laying out of sanitary villages and sanitary houses, etc.

4. The scheme of resident public health officials for groups of villages, mentioned in the previous years' reports, was continued by the District Board of Gorakhpur from their own funds during the year 1934. Government could not provide the promised grant of Rs.5,000 for this scheme during 1935-36 on account of financial stringency.

5. This was also continued during the year 1934, in co-operation with the Rockefeller Foundation of the United States of America and the United Provinces Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society. Work in the field of maternity and child welfare has been further developed, 68.33 per cent. of the total births in the Unit area having been attended by skilled midwives. On an average, seven home visits to each pre-natal case and eight visits to each labour case were undertaken. Indigenous *dais* are being trained and ante-natal clinics are held regularly. Thirty-seven first-aid dispensaries have been opened. 56.50 persons per 1,000 of the population were successfully vaccinated in

the health unit area against 29.01 in the rest of Partabgarh District and 31.59 in the Province. Ventilation of village houses has been improved by opening 998 windows in two years. Waste land has been utilized for growing useful crops. Seventy per cent. of the total number of wells have been improved within the same period. Soakage pits, manure pits, hand water lifts, sanitary cattle-sheds have been constructed in the area and recently trench-pattern latrines and bathing enclosures for women.

The bored hole latrines were found to serve as breeding grounds for blue-bottle flies (*Chrysomya bezziana*). Further construction of such latrines has in consequence been stopped and an investigation is being made to find out how the breeding of these flies can be prevented.

His Excellency the Governor of the United Provinces was pleased to inspect a few villages in the health unit area, and saw the improvements carried out with the material available in the village and it is believed he was pleased with the improvements effected.

6. Schemes of rural reconstruction have been undertaken by different Rural reconstruction departments and different bodies in different parts of the Province during the past few years. The Public Health Department has actively collaborated in all these efforts. Towards the end of 1934, however, Government felt the necessity for co-ordinating the efforts of the different agencies and with that end in view several meetings were held; to which the Heads of the development departments were invited. The lines along which reconstruction should be undertaken were discussed. A scheme of rural development has been formulated which when sanctioned will be financed from the grant given by the Government of India and the Local Government. The main idea is to concentrate efforts of the different development departments in certain selected villages with a view to improving the physical and material condition of the villagers. A number of pits for storage of manure and refuse, trench pattern latrines, soakage pits and bathing enclosures for women, have already been constructed with the material available in villages by the Public Health Department in several districts for purposes of demonstration and many more will be constructed under the above scheme. Intensive health propaganda in these areas, efficient maternity service, providing medical relief and effective epidemic measures, suitable sanitary arrangements and wholesome water supply, training of village people and others in anti-epidemic work and formation of junior red cross groups will form important features of public health activities.

7. Important byelaws have yet to be framed in several districts. In Public health legislation in rural areas very few cases only have district medical officers of health been empowered to institute prosecutions. Considering that prosecutions are instituted when all persuasion has failed, the level of fines imposed is much too low, being about a rupee on the average.

8. During the financial year 1934-35 the Board of Public Health gave grants aggregating Rs. 71,685 for small Rural public health works. public health works in rural areas, against Rs. 43,381 in 1933-34. Priority was, as usual, given to schemes for improvement of water supplies. Of the sum of Rs. 71,685, a sum of Rs. 13,456 which was not likely to be spent was resumed. The net amount which was available for expenditure on the objects for which the grant was sanctioned was therefore Rs. 58,229.

9. During the year 1933-34 the total income of district boards in the United Provinces from all sources including all Government grants was Rs.1,95,50,043 and excluding Government grant, was Rs.1,15,03,781. The total expenditure by the district boards on Public Health was Rs.5,48,206 distributed as follows :

	Rs.
(i) Vaccination	3,01,269
(ii) Public health establishment other than vaccination ..	1,50,543
(iii) Epidemics	35,704
(iv) All other public health purposes	60,690
Total ..	<u>5,48,206</u>

Receipts of district boards from Government, the Board of Public Health and other sources specially earmarked for public health purposes were Rs.2,16,796. Out of their own revenues of Rs.1,15,03,781, the boards spent Rs.3,31,410 or 2·9 per cent. In 1932-33 the percentage of expenditure from their own sources was 2·5 and in 1931-32 it was 2·7.

CHAPTER VIII

MALARIA

Staff—The charge of the malaria branch was held by Dr. A. C. Banerjea, Assistant Director of Public Health, throughout the year.

Dr. P. N. Chatterjee continued as Assistant Malaria Officer throughout the year. Dr. B. M. Roy was Senior Assistant Malaria Officer from 10th April to 4th November, 1934. Dr. I. S. Gupta worked as Assistant Malaria Officer from 1st January to 9th April, 1934, in the vacancy caused by the deputation of Dr. Roy on training.

The principal activities of the malaria branch have been as under.

1. *Anti-malarial measures at Banbassa, Headworks of the Sarda Canal*—Periodical visits were made to Banbassa to supervise anti-malarial measures. Blood films were received every fortnight from fever cases and the results of examinations communicated to the Medical Officer at Banbassa. Besides the usual "blanket" treatment to all residents, all newcomers as far as possible were given the treatment in order to minimize the infection from outside sources. The Medical Officer in-charge of the Canal Hospital at Banbassa was trained in the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of malaria in a special course held at Lucknow.

2. *Anti-malarial works in the Tarai and Bhabar Estates*—A report on the malarial conditions in the selected areas visited in the Tarai and Bhabar Estates was sent to the Estate authorities with suitable recommendations for each place.

These areas were visited in the summer and again in the month of November and field demonstrations on the use of Paris green were given to volunteers and staff. Anti-larval measures with Paris green were carried out in 36 villages. Three hundred and eighty-seven volunteers from these villages were trained in this work and they helped in filling 279 pits, 32 tanks and 107 borrowpits and the Paris greening of 254 breeding grounds. A scheme for intensive mass treatment of 25 villages around Bazpur and Shafakhana was commenced with two travelling whole-time compounders in the month of October. It is yet too early to judge the results of anti-larval and mass treatment schemes as these were introduced only recently after the monsoon.

One hundred and sixty-four pounds of quinine and 44 lb. of cinchona were distributed free in the villages of the estates during the malarious seasons. Regular treatment of all malaria cases was carried out in 19 villages with cinchona and plasmoquine. Fourteen pounds of cinchona and 6,781 tablets of plasmoquine were used and 1,756 persons were treated.

3. *Training in the principles of malaria control*—(1) Advanced courses of instructions in malariology including field work were given to five class I officers and to seven class II officers.

(2) A regular course in malariology, theoretical and practical, was given to seven candidates for the Licence in Public Health.

(3) A short advanced course in practical anti-malarial methods was given to nine candidates for the chief sanitary inspectors' examination.

(4) A short preliminary course, theoretical and practical, was given to 30 candidates of part II course for sanitary inspectors.

4. *Malaria investigations*—The final report on the malaria investigation at Brindaban municipality was submitted.

A preliminary inquiry on malaria at Bahraich municipality was made. Some villages in this district were also surveyed and preliminary reports on these were sent. New investigations were commenced in the following places :

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| (a) Chandpur. | \| (c) Deoria. |
| (b) Dhampur. | \| (d) Banda. |

Enquiries were also held relating to the reporting of excessive mortality under malaria from the municipalities of Fyzabad, Budaun, Moradabad, Muttra and Mirzapur. It was found that the mortality returns were exaggerated by 20 per cent. to 30 per cent. and that there was no undue prevalence of malaria in these places. This was confirmed by the typical mortality curves and by comparisons with sickness returns.

5. *Investigation and control of malaria epidemics*—The following districts reported outbreaks of malaria in epidemic form :

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| (1) Benares. | \| (6) Allahabad. |
| (2) Ballia. | \| (7) Saharanpur. |
| (3) Gorakhpur. | \| (8) Meerut. |
| (4) Muzaffarnagar. | \| (9) Bulandshahr. |
| (5) Muttra. | \| |

The outbreak was forestalled in the districts of Benares, Ballia and Allahabad and arrangements were made for free distribution of quinine as early as the month of August.

The outbreak was general in the districts of Gorakhpur and Muzaffarnagar—due to extensive floods in the former and water-logging in Ganges and Jumna Khadirs in the latter. In the rest of the districts the outbreak was localized while in Muttra it was confined practically to the canal zone round about Kosi.

In view of the timely quinine distribution there was no complaint from any of these districts regarding delay in *kharif* harvesting or *rabi* sowings in the affected areas.

The number of villages affected in the above districts was 2,174 and about 325 lb. of quinine and cinchona tablets were distributed in treating 48,537 persons.

6. *Investigations in the Sarda Canal area*—This investigation was carried out in "sample" areas in the Sarda Canal and allied areas on the lines done in previous years.

The pooled spleen rate of villages under canal irrigation was found to be 9.2 per cent. as compared to 5.4 per cent. of villages not under canal irrigation. The principal feature was that the areas along the main Hardoi Branch in the Shahjahanpur and Pilibhit districts were found to have developed hyperendemic conditions with spleen rates varying from 60 to 100 per cent. Quinine and cinchona tablets were distributed as far as possible during the visits to these areas.

7. *Spleen census by mortuary circles in districts with a health scheme*—This was carried out during the spring and autumn malaria

seasons; the pooled averages for 28 districts being 3.07 per cent. and 3.25 per cent., respectively, for the two seasons against 3.38 per cent. and 3.53 per cent., respectively, of the last year. The autumn spleen rates were on the whole higher than the spring rates, the exception being that in Mirzapur—the special features of which merit a more detailed investigation.

The highest rates were in Naini Tal, Mirzapur and Bulandshahr districts.

8. *Anti-malarial works through the agency of Boy Scouts and Junior Red Cross groups*—Training in the simple principles of the causation and prevention of malaria to the above were continued in 156 centres out of which 123 were rural centres in the districts of Allahabad, Azamgarh, Bara Banki, Benares, Bulandshahr, Bahraich, Fyzabad, Fatehpur, Ghazipur, Gorakhpur, Gonda, Hardoi, Jaunpur, Kheri, Lucknow, Moradabad, Muttra, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Naini Tal, Partabgarh, Rae Bareilly, Saharanpur, Sitapur, Sultanpur and Unao.

The number of boys trained was 8,355. Minor anti-mosquito measures such as oiling, draining and filling of pools and ditches and the broadcasting of notices in order to bring home to the public the insanitary practices conducive to malaria were carried out through this agency. Samples of mosquito and larval collections furnished by these groups were examined.

9. *Byelaws passed by local bodies for the prevention of malaria*—Model byelaws on the lines framed by this branch were passed by the following municipalities and the number of municipalities and town areas who have adopted these is now 29:

(1) Nawabganj (Bara Banki).

(2) Kashipur.

(3) Farrukhabad.

10. *Special anti-malarial schemes*—(i) *Rural mass treatment scheme with cinchona and plasmoquine*—(a) The scheme was continued in 20 village groups in the districts of Lucknow, Hardoi and Unao. The necessary cinchona and plasmoquine tablets were supplied free from the reserve stock.

The number of cases treated during the year was 1,649 and the clinical seasonal relapse rate was found to be 5.6 per cent. as compared to 6.3 per cent. in the previous year.

(b) *Kosi notified area*—The scheme outlined in the previous report was continued and two “Blanket” treatment courses with cinchona and plasmoquine were given to all scholars in Kosi, where there is compulsory primary education.

The number of scholars put through the “Blanket” treatment course was 326 for the spring and 248 for the autumn malaria seasons.

Ten pounds of cinchona and 8,550 tablets of plasmoquine were supplied for this scheme.

(c) *Brindaban Municipality*—As a result of the malaria survey of the place it was found that malaria was caused principally by the *A. stephensi* mosquito breeding chiefly in private wells. As the municipal board could not pass the necessary byelaws without which no practical

headway could be made in anti-larval measures, measures to reduce the reservoir of infection in the scholars were initiated and a large proportion of school-going children was put through the special "Blanket" treatment course.

During the autumn malaria season the place was visited by an officer to initiate the scheme of treatment of scholars. Five pounds of cinchona and 3,000 tablets of plasmoquine were supplied for the scheme. The spleen rate in the month of October before the introduction of the scheme was 43 per cent. Although there has not been much reduction in the spleen rate immediately following the treatment nor can the same be expected in such a short period, the fever incidence amongst the scholars has been reduced to some extent.

(b) *Budaun district*—During the year 6 lb. 10 oz. of cinchona tablets out of 8 lb. supplied by the department were distributed for treating 1,285 persons.

(ii) *Distribution of cinchona through local agencies*—(a) *Shahjahanpur rural uplift association*.—During the year 7,942 persons were treated and 37 lb. of cinchona were distributed in rural centres under this association.

(b) *Taraqi Sabha, Pilibhit district*.—Eight ounces of quinine and 21 lb. 4 oz. of cinchona were distributed by the local agencies and 2,895 persons were treated. The distribution was carried out during the malaria seasons in the endemic parts of the district to individual sufferers from malarial fever with a view to mitigate the more serious effects of the disease. There can be no doubt that the relief afforded to the individual sufferer from timely treatment is great but results comparable to systematic mass treatment schemes cannot be achieved as the aim is to reach the maximum number of persons actually sick from malaria.

(c) *Rural sale schemes of cinchona products subsidized by local agencies*.—This scheme was in operation in the Gorakhpur district. During the year 25 lb. 9 oz. of cinchona tablets, specially manufactured and put up in suitable treatment packets by the Quinine Factory were sold in the rural areas of the district, and 4,467 persons were treated.

(d) *Unao "panchayat" village treatment scheme*.—This scheme was in force in six villages in this district and 409 persons were treated.

(e) *Partabgarh Health Unit treatment scheme*.—The scheme of treatment with cinchona and plasmoquine was continued in five villages and 546 cases were treated.

11. *Special investigations*.—Special investigations on malaria were carried out in the following places :

- (1) Bareilly Central Jail.
- (2) District Jail, Bareilly.
- (3) Balrampur Sugar Mill area.
- (4) Lucknow municipality.
- (5) Agra municipality.

The investigation in both the jails of Bareilly is continuing. Regular blood examination of all prisoners suffering from fever is continuing with a view to gauge the extent of parasitic infection prevailing in the jail community spread out over a whole year.

A report on the Balrampur Sugar Mill area has been submitted.

(4) *Lucknow municipality*—The appropriate periods of commencement and closure of anti-malarial measures were intimated to the municipal board.

Periodical visits were made to supervise the work and information relating to the chief carrier anophelines and their breeding supplied from time to time together with recommendations for modifications of measures as and when required.

(5) In view of the outbreak of malaria in the Agra municipality during 1933, mosquito and larval collections from different wards were obtained from Agra during the periods May to October, 1934, and the results were communicated to the Medical Officer of Health and necessary measures indicated in the light of the findings obtained.

12. *Government Quinine Tablet Factory*—(i) *Manufacture and sale of quinine and cinchona febrifuge tablets*—During the year under report quinine and cinchona tablets worth Rs.33,872 were sold by the Quinine Factory. The details are as follows:

				Quinine weight		Cinchona weight		Sale price realized including packing and postage		
				lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	Rs. a. p.		
Sold to post offices	..	..	..	411	0	..	..	10,285	0	0
Do. others	..	..	..	492	0	1,137	8	23,587	4	0
Total			..	903	0	1,137	8	33,872	4	0

In addition 433 lb. 12 oz. of quinine and cinchona powder out of the Director of Public Health's reserve stock were converted into tablets earning for the factory a sum of Rs.1,731 as conversion charges.

(ii) *Quinine reserve*—Two hundred and twenty-two pounds and 10 ounce of cinchona were issued from the reserve stock to the districts of Mirzapur, Gorakhpur, Garhwal, Bulandshahr, Saharanpur, Aligarh, Naini Tal, Bahraich, Muttra and Muzaffarnagar for replenishment of district reserve stock.

13. *Quinine and cinchona febrifuge distributed free or at reduced price during the year 1934*—The table below represents the consumption of quinine and cinchona per head of population for the year 1934 in the United Provinces. This was compiled under instructions of the Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India for incorporation in his annual report. This represents the consumption of quinine and cinchona from all sources (Medical, Jail, Health, local bodies and other departments) and essentially the amount utilized in treatment of malaria cases all over the province. It will be seen that the consumption of quinine per head of population varies from 0.18 grains to 18 grains in the different districts.

At an average, 750,000 people are reported to die of malaria per annum in this province. Although this number is exaggerated due to defective

reporting agencies in rural areas, it is undoubted that at least one-fifth of the number of deaths returned under malaria, i.e. 150,000 people are real victims of malaria. It is generally estimated that a death from malaria corresponds to 100 cases or in other words there are 15,000,000 sufferers from malaria in this province. At an average it takes at least 60 grains of quinine to cure each paroxysm of malaria and therefore the total potential demand for quinine for 15,000,000 sufferers comes to 128,570 lb. per annum or a provision of at least 20 grains of quinine per head of population.

According to the report of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals for the year 1933, 1,076,445 patients of malaria were treated in all the dispensaries in United Provinces and 2,628 lb. of quinine and cinchona were consumed for the treatment of the cases which works out to an average of 17 grains per patient against 60 grains required for each treatment. This suggests that all cases of malaria do not receive adequate treatment at the dispensaries for want of funds and some people in consequence are apt to lose faith in the remedy for want of sufficient quinine.

Statement showing the consumption of quinine and cinchona alkaloid per head of population in the districts of the United Provinces during 1934.

(From all sources)

Serial number	Name of districts						Consumption of quinine and cinchona alkaloid per head of population
1	Dehra Dun	..	..	..	..	..	·90
2	Saharanpur	..	..	..	..	..	1·69
3	Muzaffarnagar	..	..	..	..	..	·85
4	Meerut ..	..	..	..	..	..	·60
5	Bulandshahr	..	..	..	..	..	·91
6	Aligarh ..	..	..	..	..	..	·98
7	Muttra ..	..	..	..	..	..	1·92
8	Agra ..	..	..	..	..	..	1·43
9	Mainpuri ..	..	..	..	..	..	·51
10	Etah ..	..	..	..	..	..	·73
11	Bareilly ..	..	..	..	..	..	1·77
12	Bijnor ..	..	..	..	..	..	·90
13	Budaun ..	..	..	..	..	..	·49
14	Moradabad	..	..	..	..	..	1·05
15	Shahjahanpur	..	..	..	..	..	1·13
16	Pilibhit ..	..	..	..	..	..	2·21
17	Farrukhabad	..	..	..	..	..	·97
18	Etawah ..	..	..	..	..	..	·48
19	Cawnpore ..	..	..	..	..	..	·53
20	Fatehpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	·65
21	Allahabad	..	..	..	..	..	1·28
22	Jhansi ..	..	..	..	..	..	2·21
23	Jalaun ..	..	..	..	..	..	·79
24	Hamirpur	..	..	..	..	..	·90
25	Banda ..	..	..	..	..	..	·42
26	Benares ..	..	..	..	..	..	·98
27	Mirzapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	·51
28	Jaunpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	·32
29	Ghazipur ..	..	..	..	..	..	·24
30	Ballia ..	..	..	..	..	..	·20
31	Gorakhpur	..	..	..	..	..	·96

Serial number	Name of districts						Consumption of quinine and cinchona alkaloid per head of population
32	Basti	..	..	..	..	..	·66
33	Azamgarh	..	..	..	..	..	·18
34	Naini Tal	..	..	..	..	..	18·07
35	Almora	..	..	..	..	..	·33
36	Garhwal	..	..	..	..	..	·86
37	Lucknow	..	..	..	..	..	2·55
38	Unao	..	..	..	..	..	·95
39	Rae Bareilly	..	..	..	..	..	·88
40	Sitapur	..	..	..	..	..	·75
41	Hardoi	..	..	..	..	..	·76
42	Kheri	..	..	..	..	..	1·54
43	Fyzabad	..	..	..	..	..	·67
44	Gonda	..	..	..	..	..	1·11
45	Bahraich	..	..	..	..	..	·95
46	Sultanpur	..	..	..	..	..	·21
47	Partabgarh	..	..	..	..	..	·50
48	Bara Banki	..	..	..	..	..	·41

14. *Joint anti-malaria committees with cantonments*—During the year these committees functioned in seven towns, where anti-malarial measures were carried out in conjunction with military authorities.

15. *Provincial Malaria Sub-Committee of the Board of Public Health, United Provinces*.—This Sub-Committee, which was first brought into being towards the close of the year 1933, met during the months of March and October, 1934. All items of work of malarial aspect coming to the Board of Public Health were referred to this sub-committee for opinion.

The following were the principal items:

1. Water-supply schemes in towns—their bearing on the malaria problem.
2. The drainage of the Lucknow municipality and the effect of this on mosquito nuisance and malaria.
3. Khatema (Tarai and Bhabar estates) anti-malarial works.
4. Gorakhpur drainage scheme and its utility.
5. Storm water drain at Antapara in the Muttra municipality.
6. The following projects were also referred by the Board of Public Health to the Malaria Branch for investigation and report:

(1) Deoria town, (2) Hardoi municipality, (3) a storm water drain from Benares cantonment into the Baruna river, and (4) consideration of the project for filling municipal tanks with canal water at Banda; these are being examined and a report on the last item has since been submitted.

CHAPTER IX

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Dr. (Miss) S. H. Commissariat, F.R.C.S.I., held charge of this section throughout the year and Dr. (Mrs.) T. S. Iyer, M.R.C.S. (England), L.R.C.P. (London), B.S., her successor joined the post on 21st December, 1934, with a view to receive training in her duties.

The work of maternity and child welfare continued to show satisfactory advance in the year under report. Substantial contributions not having been forthcoming, the number of new centres opened was limited to six but the same number of centres had to be closed for financial reasons. Thus the total number of centres which functioned in the year was the same as in the preceding year, viz., 166. There were 114 centres in rural areas of the province as against 120 in the preceding year and 52 centres at district headquarters as against 46 in 1933. The Honorary Secretaries of the District Branches and Honorary Secretaries of the Child Welfare League, where district branches have not been opened continued to take interest in the work and endeavoured to start fresh centres and to collect funds for the same. A table showing particulars of the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, health visitors and trained midwives in the rural and urban areas of the United Provinces forms appendix (C) of this report. The work of this staff chiefly consisted of anti-natal and post-natal visits, training of *dais*, organizing baby shows and magic-lantern demonstrations and lectures in exhibitions, fairs, etc. In some centres clinics were also held. The largest number of cases (4,717) was attended by the Maternity and Child Welfare staff in Cawnpore followed by Lucknow with 3,258, Budaun with 2,207 Bareilly with 1,968 and Gorakhpur with 1,402 cases. The local Government contributed Rs.1,22,600 and the Executive Committee of the United Provinces Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society contributed Rs.21,784 during the year against Rs.20,000 in the preceding year for maternity and child welfare work. The Central Council of the Victoria Memorial Scholarship Fund, Delhi, also granted a sum of Rs.2,300 for improvement of indigenous *dais*.

The Director visited all the districts in the province except Garhwal, Gorakhpur, Basti and Fatehpur and inspected all urban and rural centres except a few. She paid 12,361 house to house visits against 9,165 in the last year, and among other things the patients were advised in the laws of health and sanitation. These extensive visits maintained and improved the efficiency and popularity of the centres. She also gave lectures to the public when such lectures were arranged by Honorary Secretaries. The total number of cases conducted by the Maternity and Child Welfare staff with or without indigenous *dais* during the year under report was 32,815 while that of the cases not attended in the same area was 100,984.

2. This problem continued to present difficulty as the active co-operation of the indigenous *dais* is still not forthcoming. Improvement and training of indigenous *dais*. The method of training indigenous *dais* is to attach one such *dai* as an escort or help to a qualified midwife. During her association the indigenous *dai* is given opportunities of learning the technique of clean midwifery. She is given a pay of Rs.6 to Rs.8 per mensem during this period, the amount being met by the local committee from a portion of the grant given by the Provincial Branch.

and specially earmarked for the purpose. The indigenous *dai* is discharged as soon as she has participated in 15 to 20 cases conducted by the qualified midwife and another indigenous *dai* is kept in her place for similar training. Another method of ensuring co-operation of indigenous *daïs* in actual labour cases and thereby training them is to pay them from annas 4 to 8 per case for calling in a qualified midwife in a case in which such midwife has not been asked to officiate by the family. In Partabagrh Health Unit area all indigenous *daïs* are being trained in aseptic methods to be adopted during child birth. They are also told not to meddle with the case but allow the labour to take its own course. Not less than 8,000 indigenous *daïs* have been trained in the province by Public Health and Maternity staff.

The Provincial Branch spent a sum of Rs.340 from their own fund for training indigenous *daïs* and distributed to the various districts a sum of Rs.1,916 out of the sum of Rs.2,300 kindly given by the headquarters of the Indian Red Cross Society from the Victoria Memorial Scholarship fund. The local centres also met a sum of Rs.4,860 from their own funds. A total sum of Rs.7,116 was therefore spent on this object.

3. The training of probationer midwives was as usual carried on at the Provincial Training Centre, Lucknow. Thirty probationers passed out during March and September, 1934, out of 31 who were admitted for such training. The results were as usual, very satisfactory. The candidates at the centres are trained in home visiting and confining patients in their own homes. The training at Dufferin Hospital, Lucknow, for two months in elementary nursing of maternity cases continued throughout the year, but lately this period has been increased to three months.

The total cost of this establishment (Rs.14,779) was met from Government grant to the Red Cross. It is a matter of satisfaction that the candidates who have so far qualified from the Centre have not been left long without employment owing to increase in the number of local centres.

CHAPTER X

SCHOOL HYGIENE AND MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

This is the fourth annual report on the working of the scheme of medical inspection and it covers the period of

General remarks. the school year July, 1934 to April, 1935. The details of the scheme were explained in the first report, the statistics of defects were discussed in the second and the results of three years' experience and investigations were the special features of the third year's report. The important objects of all health work in schools are to study the prevalence of diseases and defects in the school-going population and to adopt means for their prevention and removal. The statistics having been obtained, this year's report deals specially with the progress made towards the achievement of the second aim.

2. The scheme of treatment in a central school dispensary which was drawn up by the Hygiene Publicity Bureau last year was given a start this year in the towns of Benares, Agra, Lucknow, Cawnpore and Allahabad and the popularity and usefulness which these dispensaries have attained in about eight months' time well justify the extension of the programme to the other towns as well where whole-time school health officers are working. In fact a similar programme for the other eight towns was drawn up by the Hygiene Publicity Bureau during the year.

The outstanding features of the utility and advantages of a central school dispensary over previous arrangements are as follows :

(i) The school authorities have a place of their own to send defective and ailing children for advice and treatment the moment an occasion arises, without waiting for the regular visit of the school health officer, who, in turn, could only refer them to dispensaries and hospitals. Thus prompt and efficient treatment of scholars has been ensured.

(ii) The work of treatment has been centralized which has inspired a great deal of confidence and secured greater attention to the health conditions of the scholar by parents and guardians, school authorities and himself.

(iii) The school health officer is able to note to what extent treatment of defects discovered by him is cared for and to check the results of treatment.

(iv) Special cases can be given a thorough examination and kept under supervision. Weight of selected cases can be taken frequently and changes in the scholar's condition can be observed.

(v) The public hospitals are much too crowded during the short hours of the morning when scholars cannot attend without detriment to their studies. The clinics are held in the afternoon and scholars have attended regularly for ailments which need a prolonged and regular treatment, e.g. cases of otorrhoea and trachoma.

(vi) Contact of parents with school health officers has been secured through the clinics where they come to understand the requirements for the removal of the defective condition of their children and bestow greater care on them which was not possible

before. The clinic exercises a social and educational influence as a centre of interest for guardians, doctors, teachers and patients.

(vii) Facilities for attending in particular to defects of vision and dental conditions have been provided.

(viii) Provisions for the free supply of glasses and milk to deserving scholars have been made.

(ix) The dispensaries serve as a centre for inoculation and vaccination of scholars.

(x) It serves as a link between hospital and home treatment, provides cheap and regular treatment and prevents an unnecessary drain on the purse of guardians by sorting out cases for the attention of specialists.

In order to select a central place for the dispensary and equip it uniformly the Assistant Director of Public Health, Hygiene Publicity Bureau, made preliminary visits to all the places and gave necessary instructions. Towards the end of the year the dispensaries were inspected and they were found to be working satisfactorily. Treatment cards form the basis for exercising a check on results. In Lucknow where 54 per cent. of voucher cases turned up for treatment the method was simplified by using these vouchers as treatment cards. This is a good method for checking results. Vouchers in Agra were checked to the extent of 95 per cent. In Benares 57 per cent. of voucher cases were accounted for instead of 17 per cent. of last year when there was no central school dispensary.

The total number of scholars who attended the dispensaries during the period of about eight months was 6,886 the total attendance being 24,797 giving an average of 3.6 visits per scholar. In Benares where only 454 scholars attended the dispensary the average was 7 visits per scholar, the highest number of cases being 2,257 in Agra. The daily attendance has been variable, in Agra it was 41, in Cawnpore 36 and in Lucknow 34. In all the clinics due attention has been paid to the correction of defects of vision and teeth and on an average 200 retinoscopies were done by the school health officers in each centre while 100 cases were attended to by honorary dentists in each place. The number of glasses supplied free to deserving scholars ranged from 21 in Benares to 51 in Lucknow. The School Health Officer, Allahabad, managed to secure the honorary services of Dr. Singh, M.B., D.D.S. (U.S.A.) for dental care who used to devote one hour daily twice a week. Similarly at Lucknow Khan Bahadur Dr. M. A. Shah, honorary dentist of Balrampur hospital, gave his valuable time to the clinic. At Agra Messrs. Verman Brothers did useful work in the clinic. In Lucknow the percentage of complete cures was 47 and partial 15, in Benares complete cures were 56 per cent. and partial 40 per cent. In Allahabad the percentage of complete cures was 70 and partial cures 25.

The School Health Officer, Fyzabad, reported that 60 per cent. out of a total of 20 cases of defective vision obtained glasses and the percentage was the same in Meerut. In Moradabad 20 per cent. out of a total of 48 purchased glasses.

As a sorting station for hospital treatment in Agra 11 cases of enlarged tonsils received surgical attention, the total number of operation cases being 82. Ten cases were referred to experts in Allahabad and Dr. Forman of the Jumna Dispensaries and Dr. Wahid gave necessary help in

that respect. One case of heavy microfilarial infection was thus detected in Allahabad. A grant of Rs.500 from the Red Cross was given to Jumna dispensaries on account of the useful work that they are doing for some time.

Some laboratory work was also done in the dispensaries and it was found that in Benares 13 per cent. scholars out of a total of 185 in Queen's College hostel harboured microfilaria, while those in Uday Pratab College Hostel, three miles away, all were free. In Agra dispensary 102 specimens were examined and 11 were sent to the Provincial Pathologist. The school health officers have all felt the necessity of an adequate laboratory equipment in the clinics.

The benefits of the Central School dispensary were extended to the municipal schools for which the Municipal Board, Cawnpore, contributed Rs.30 per mensem, the attendance from their schools being 30.8 per cent.

3. *Treatment facilities in other places.*—The School Boys Medical Service Association in Gorakhpur continues to serve the needs of the scholars under the guidance of its Honorary Secretary, Rai Sahib Dr. S. P. Srivastava, the District Medical Officer of Health. Dispensaries out of the funds of the Association have been provided in seven schools and the school health officer attends the Sadar Hospital twice a week. Two cases of filariasis were detected here also. Under this arrangement 31 surgical operations were performed and 150 cases were given dental treatment by Dr. Gulati, the expenses of 77 of whom were borne by the Association. The School Health Officer, Jhansi, attended the Sadar Hospital once a week.

The School Health Officer, Bareilly, attended the Sadar Hospital regularly but had a very poor attendance. This is due to some extent to the situation of the railway and other dispensaries in close vicinity of the schools in Bareilly. In Fyzabad first aid dispensaries have been provided in all the 13 municipal schools and kept in charge of teachers. This leads to excessive medication for ailments which need only an educational or a recreational treatment. The system of keeping weight records in these schools is a move in the right direction.

The first aid boxes however provide the best means of giving medical relief in rural areas. They are almost invariably in charge of teachers and are provided with simple drugs. No instance of a mishap has ever been reported. There are about 4,000 such dispensaries in the Province.

The municipal boards in several places took definite steps to improve the health conditions in vernacular schools, for example in Cawnpore, Shahjahanpur and Fyzabad. In Jhansi washing and bathing arrangements were made in the schools in the compulsory area and a sum of Rs.100 was sanctioned for the supply of free glasses. Also the Municipal Board, Agra, sanctioned Rs.300 for the supply of drugs to hostels and for washing and bathing arrangements. Such arrangements were made in Hathras as well.

4. The existence of special officers for schools and of the clinics has been of considerable help to the schools during epidemics. On account of the spread of cerebro-spinal fever precautionary measures were introduced in schools of Cawnpore, Agra, Meerut, Bareilly, Benares and Jhansi.

Anti-epidemic measures.

These consisted in throat gargling and nose douching with potassium permanganate and exclusion of contacts. In Agra 3,721 anti-meningococcal prophylactic inoculations were also given. In that city 21 cases of the fever were among the scholars, one case which occurred in the Government Training College hostel proving fatal. In Benares 421 scholars suffered from beri-beri and they were excluded, the schools were also closed during the height of the epidemic. The school health officers and officers of the Hygiene Publicity Bureau did considerable amount of propaganda against this disease in various places. Anti-plague inoculations were given to scholars by school health officers in Saharanpur, Cawnpore, Agra, Bareilly and Gorakhpur and anti-cholera inoculations in Lucknow, Agra, Allahabad, Benares, Bareilly and Gorakhpur. In Allahabad alone 2,500 anti-cholera inoculations were given in anglo-varnacular schools as well as in girls' schools and in European schools.

In Lucknow the School Health Officer attended the Infectious Diseases Hospital in the municipality for 21 days during the cholera epidemic. Vaccination and re-vaccination operations were performed as usual in schools. In the schools of Agra city alone the number of vaccinations was 4,357. A few anti-typhoid inoculations were done in Agra. Juniors were trained in anti-epidemic work and they were helpful in the municipality of Saharanpur in anti-malarial and in Shahjahanpur in anti-cholera works. In Sitapur all municipal schools were closed for two weeks during the epidemic of cholera and teachers did permanganation of wells. In the district of Rae Bareilly also some schools were closed on account of cholera and in Meerut district on account of plague. In Gorakhpur closure became necessary on account of cholera and plague.

5. (a) Health Intelligence Quotient—Better health is the result of practice of health habits and the transgression of the laws of health ends in diseases. In order to ascertain the frequency of those unhealthy habits which inevitably result in ill health, Dr. Lodi, School Health Officer, Cawnpore, worked out a Health Intelligence Quotient, attributing the causes of ill-health to one or more of the following five categories:—

1. Physical defects.
2. Lack of control over habits.
3. Fatigue.
4. Faulty food or food habit.
5. Faulty general habits.

Twenty questions were issued to 893 scholars of various classes and taking 100 as the Health Intelligence Quotient of an ideal scholar it was found that the Quotient among the various groups examined ranged between 60 and 70 and the analysis of result showed that :

- (1) 42 per cent. go to bed at irregular hours,
- (2) 41.6 per cent. have worries or are fretful,
- (3) 38.5 per cent. are fussy about food,
- (4) 33.5 per cent. take insufficient exercise,
- (5) 35.1 per cent. bolt their food,

(6) 17·5 per cent. are in the habit of taking stimulants, and

(7) 31·9 per cent. have the knowledge of defects in them but do not attempt to correct them.

The inference is that there is a great need for the correction of the habits, i.e. raising the Health Intelligent Quotient which can be done by the proper practice of health habits. This enquiry also gives data for starting nutrition classes, as mal-nutrition is not only a problem of food supply but also of environments, habits and other factors, as stressed in last year's report.

(b) *Gradation of physical exercises*—An excellent use of the records of height and weight has been made in Benares, the credit of which goes to Mr. G. S. Mukerji, the Headmaster of the Municipal High School. The scholars have been classified into ages according to their physical development and graduated physical exercises have been prescribed for the various physical age groups. The exercises are :

1. Scout drill.
2. Group games, for example, kabaddi, hockey, foot-ball, volley-ball.
3. Sports, for example, jumps, climbs, "gatka feri."
4. Marching—formation of ranks, stilt riding.
5. Breathing exercises—Exercises involving the movement of larger muscles are given to scholars of tender age and weak constitution, strenuous exercises are reserved for stronger groups and care is taken not to over-exercise them. The result of this system was that 20 per cent. more boys increased in weight and advanced in "physical age" as compared with the physical developments of the previous year.

(c) *Trachoma*—Dr. Maya Das, Medical Officer of Health, Mussoorie, carried out certain investigations in connexion with eye diseases in schools. He reports that errors of refraction and trachoma taken together comprise 99 per cent. of eye defects in schools. This is not too critical a view and he has given valuable advice that unless a remedy is prescribed which can easily be used by the scholars the chances of improvement will be little. He has prescribed such a remedy on the principle of alternating of one simple astringent with another using each for a fortnight, the results of his work will go far towards the improvement of the conditions of the eye even if overcrowding, insanitary surroundings and food deficiency factors in the prevalence of the disease are disregarded. Trachoma received special attention at the hands of the Medical Officer of Health, Naini Tal, and the District Medical Officer of Health, Sitapur, as well.

(d) *Nutrition*—The provision of milk in the five larger towns of the school clinics gave another opportunity to school health officers to study the subject of nutrition. About 700 scholars were fed on milk, but as this could be done only for a short period during the year the extent of improvement cannot be judged. The use of sprouting gram has established its reputation and it is interesting to note that although gram is still disliked in Jhansi, in Shahjahanpur it has been popularised by flavouring with condiments, and it is hoped that some enterprising school health officer will come forward with his results of the use of green leafy vegetables which is yet to be introduced.

(e) *Mental defects*—Mentally defective children from areas of compulsory education were examined by the school health officers and it was found that in Allahabad two out of six were “congenital idiots” and in Lucknow five out of eight were “feeble minded.”

6. *Health education*—Batches of village school teachers from Lucknow, Moradabad and Gorakhpur districts were trained in rural reconstruction work at three centres in these provinces, viz. Partabgarh, Gorakhpur and Bulandshahr in order to enable them to impart health education, anti-epidemic measures and junior red cross work in villages. The whole time school health officers and *ex officio* school health officers did a considerable amount of junior red cross work both in towns and villages as in previous years.

Leaflets on the methods of treatment and prevention for the guidance of teachers were prepared by the school health officers of Benares and Fyzabad.

School health officers have made a general report that teachers have become more “health minded” and records of height and weight are better kept. The co-operation of parents has also improved specially in places where a central school dispensary has been established.

The number of boys examined in Mackenzie school course was 5,841, in first aid to the injured 447 and in Jhansi 65 girls were also examined in home nursing. The officers of the Hygiene Publicity Bureau also examined girl guide teachers in first aid and teachers in training institutions. The School Health Officer, Lucknow, explained the working of central school dispensary to these officers. The officers of the Hygiene Publicity Bureau and the school health officers took an active part in the divisional and provincial competitions of the St. John Ambulance Association. Lectures were also given to the school teachers at their provincial conference held at Gorakhpur. Magic-lantern lectures and cinema shows were also given in many places and health exhibitions were organized. The District Red Cross Branch of Jhansi became a member of the Indian Red Cross Society Film Circulating Library and arranged shows of films on health subjects in the cinema houses of that town.

The school health officers besides giving training to scouts in anti-epidemic work gave hygiene and first aid lectures in training colleges, normal schools, teachers' classes for physical training and the patwari schools. The School Health Officer, Agra, was *ex officio* part-time lecturer in hygiene for the Agra Medical School.

The juniors in the Coronation Hindu High School, Moradabad, under the guidance of their counsellor Mr. Sheo Shanker Lal Sharma have opened a sales department of stationery and they use the profits for the purchase of soap and dentifrice; similarly in Shahjahanpur municipal school children prepare their own soap for washing and bathing for which special bathing days are observed. The juniors in the vernacular schools of Bareilly district have done considerable amount of sanitation work. The juniors of Aminabad High School staged a health drama in the red cross hall under the supervision of the School Health Officer, Lucknow, on the occasion of the visit of Secretary-General of League of Red Cross Societies and the School boys in Partabgarh health unit gave an excellent show of their work to His Excellency the Governor of these Provinces, the Hon'ble Minister for Education and the Director of Public Health.

Out of the six portfolios selected by the Indian headquarters for the health exhibition at the 15th International Red Cross Conference at Tokio three were from these provinces and in the Indian poster competition of last year the first prize was secured by these provinces besides all three prizes in the lower standard. In the International Essay Competition 13 essays were sent to Indian headquarters out of 61 received from various schools.

7. The number of schools for detailed examination increased by four in Allahabad as the unaided English schools were also added. In Lucknow district there was an addition of two schools. The whole-time school health officers examined 53 per cent. scholars in 154 institutions out of a total of 156. In 252 out of 464 institutions for ordinary examination they examined 24·9 per cent. scholars. They found dental defects in 13·9 per cent. pyorrhoea in 4·2 per cent. tonsillar defects in 15·2, mouth breathing in 3·2 per cent., with eye-lid diseases 9·2 per cent, defects of vision in 17 per cent, lung diseases in 1·9 per cent., enlarged spleen in 0·83 per cent. acquired deformities in 3 per cent, and skin diseases in 4·3 per cent. Some of the school health officers reported a general improvement of conditions, for example, in Agra, dental defects were 16·6 per cent. against 23 per cent. of last year, tonsillar enlargements 16·3 against 20·8 per cent., and trachoma 12·3 per cent against 17·8 per cent. In Lucknow the percentage of trachoma cases has fallen from 8 per cent. to 4·3 per cent, mouth breathing from 11 to 6·5 per cent, tonsillar enlargements from 12 per cent. to 9 per cent and defects of teeth from 9 per cent. to 7 per cent.

The *ex officio* school health officers in 14 municipalities examined 48 per cent. scholars in all the 35 schools for detailed examination and 50 per cent. in 115 out of 151 schools for ordinary examination. Their findings were—

Defects in teeth—15 per cent.

Pyorrhoea—4·4 per cent.

Tonsillar enlargements—5·3 per cent.

Mouth breathing—2·9 per cent.

Eye-lid diseases—12·3 per cent.

Defective vision—7 per cent.

Spleen enlargement—1·6 per cent.

Skin diseases—4·3 per cent.

Goitre was also detected in 38 cases in Pilibhit and 149 in Bahraich.

The district medical officers of health in 17 districts examined 56 per cent. scholars in 33 out of 34 schools for detailed examination and 20·7 per cent. in 998 schools out of 5,403 for ordinary examination. Five cases of goitre in Ballia district and 8 in Garhwal were detected. In Gorakhpur 82 cases of goitre were detected and anti-goitre measures were continued as before.

CHAPTER XI

HEALTH PROPAGANDA

Staff—Dr. M. N. Mitra, Assistant Director of Public Health, was in charge of this section till 14th April, 1934, and was succeeded by Dr. A. Hamid, D.P.H. Dr. R. N. Tandon continued to work as Assistant Hygiene Publicity Officer (Junior) throughout the year. Dr. Mitra and Dr. Hamid were also *ex officio* Honorary Secretary of the United Provinces Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society and the details of the work done by them in this capacity will be found in the annual report of the Society.

Dr. Hamid was deputed to Indore for ten days for the study of the process of composting of habitation wastes.

2. During the year schools and colleges having Junior Red Cross groups numbered 2,886 against 1,374 in 1933, the total number of groups being 3,708 against 1,640 in 1933, 91 per cent. being in rural areas. The number of members was over 94,000 against 47,000 in 1933. The usefulness of these groups has been explained in the previous reports. The members collected money for the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund and also for making soakage-pits, improving wells and at one place for installing hand pumps. They were generally helpful in collecting and persuading people to take inoculations during epidemics. They did considerable anti-malarial and anti-rat propaganda in their respective areas all over the province. The advantage of having protective inoculations was also explained to the people by them.

Their normal activities of organizing health dramas, talks and songs and of making models on public health subjects, cleaning the school premises and furniture, were continued as usual. In Shahjahanpur junior members formed into bands and went about permanganating wells in the city during cholera season and they proved very helpful to the public health staff. Social service was done in many ways at fairs and in schools to the poorer boys. Juniors in all vernacular schools of the Garhwal district and in the schools lying on the pilgrim route to Badrinath and Kedarnath were trained in first aid in order that they may be able to give first aid to pilgrims in times of necessity. First aid dispensaries were given to Counsellors whenever possible and juniors gave assistance in dressing wounds and minor treatments and supplying medicines to the sick. In Sultanpur district 13,000 patients received first aid treatment and in Bareilly district 6,000. They also exchanged portfolios with foreign countries through the Hygiene Publicity Bureau. Out of the six portfolios selected by India for the International Red Cross Conference at Tokyo three were from these provinces. Dolls and albums were also sent to the French and the Peruvian Red Cross Societies to be shown at their exhibitions.

3. Health propaganda was done as usual with the cinema demonstration van and the district and municipal medical officers of health gave magic lantern demonstrations. The publicity van covered about 6,000 miles, gave 153 cinema shows which attracted about 132,000 persons giving an average attendance of 860 per show. The loud speakers which were in constant demand in many parts of the province continued to be a great attraction at larger fairs. The van was in great demand throughout the province and specially during the cold

weather when numerous functions were held in the districts but for the reasons already explained in previous reports it was not possible to comply with all the requests. Every possible opportunity was utilized to give cinema shows at as many fairs as possible. Preference was however given to those districts which contributed towards the Hygiene Publicity campaign or had a district branch of the Red Cross. Cinema shows were also arranged on several occasions for the ladies of Lucknow and at the time of Local Baby Week which was presided over by Lady Hailey. The three sets of models on public health subjects were in constant demand throughout the year for exhibition. Two district medical officers of health purchased their own set of models for propaganda purposes. Models were also fitted to the three publicity vans of the United Provinces Government.

Cinema shows were arranged at the Magh Mela, Allahabad, which was held during the month of February, 1934. The shows were given every evening continually for ten days. The wireless set which is carried in the publicity van has also been a great attraction. The radio as a method of propaganda has great potentialities. The wireless set and loud speakers have proved to be one of the most effective methods of propaganda. Gramophone records and wireless receptions were also broadcast to the large crowds which gathered every evening. Cinema shows were also arranged at the Garhmuktesar fair and the films on infectious diseases and temperance were screened. Short lectures with magic lantern demonstrations were also given by a reserve officer of the department at the pilgrim route to Badrinath and Kedarnath on the subjects of flies, cholera village sanitation and on the arrangements of the public health department. Leaflets and posters dealing with these subjects were also distributed and posted at conspicuous places. Instructions were also given regarding anti-cholera measures. The number of pilgrims who attended the magic-lantern demonstrations varied from 50 to 200.

Lectures on epidemic and general health subjects were also given by the medical officers in district hospitals. In all they gave 4 magic-lantern demonstrations, 395 oral lectures and the attendance is estimated at about 20,000 persons in 13 districts.

A touring motor dispensary has been started by the Lady Kinnaird Hospital which tours in the interior of the Lucknow district. It was fully equipped by the Hygiene Publicity Bureau with leaflets on epidemic diseases for free distribution. About 2 lakhs of leaflets, 2,500 sets of posters and 5,000 other booklets were distributed at fairs and on other occasions. All possible opportunities for publicity were availed of by the supply of posters on health education and child marriage to private and local organizations.

His Excellency Sir Malcolm Hailey was pleased to inspect the propaganda material of the Hygiene Publicity Bureau, and as a result of a conference with the officers of the Public Health Department it was decided that the old pictorial posters which depicted several points in one should be replaced by new ones which should illustrate only a few of the main points so that there should be no confusion of ideas. Posters on these lines on two subjects (plague and smallpox) were prepared as also a leaflet on "trachoma." The preparation of others is in hand.

The excellent idea of fitting up a bullock-cart with cheap models and a magic-lantern as a health propaganda unit which could reach the villages far away from the road side with the health staff going on their regular

tours was initiated and it was adopted by the Partabgarh and Sultanpur districts. The cart in Unao visited the villages in each tahsil and at each place it attracted a gathering of 500 persons. The running expense of the exhibition cart was about Rs.45 per month.

The Bureau supervised the Health Unit scheme at Partabgarh, composting work at Shahjahanpur, village aid scheme and medical inspection of schools all over the Province. Details of work under these heads will be found under separate chapters of the report.

It contributed articles on several epidemic diseases and hygiene to the fortnightly *Review* of the United Provinces Publicity Department and a special article describing the development of work in the Hygiene Publicity Bureau from the time of its inception was published in the *Indian Medical Gazette*, of December, 1934.

Popular articles on health subjects were also contributed to the *Weekly Review*. The Bureau worked in close co-operation with the Co-operative, Education, and Publicity Departments and the Court of Wards. A leaflet on trachoma was prepared and distributed to the public.

4. This section received its usual grant of Rs.12,000 from the Board of Public Health. The United Provinces Government also gave a special grant of Rs.5,580 for the production of a film on temperance for propaganda through the excise department. New films on temperance (a village tale), evils of intemperance (two of each), a trip to the Health Unit, Partabgarh, and on the activities of the Health Unit were produced for demonstration work.

Copies of the films were also prepared. About one hundred cinema shows were given by the staff of the section. The films were in great demand and were sent to many districts both in and outside the Province.

5. The officers of the Bureau conducted the following training:

Training of students and staff.	(1) Assisted at the annual provincial competition held at Bareilly.
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(2) First aid training to the sanitary inspectors' class, and examination of Girl guides who were school mistresses of different schools in Lucknow.

(3) Held tests at the Provincial Hygiene Institute, Government Training College, Jubilee Intermediate College and Government Normal School, Lucknow.

(4) Lectures on the organization of Hygiene Publicity Bureau and the medical inspection of school children were given to the officers of the department in post-graduate and post-licentiate training.

A syllabus was prepared by the Hygiene Publicity Bureau for the training of village guides for purposes of rural uplift as far as public health activities were concerned and a batch of teachers was given necessary training at Bulandshahr by an officer of the Bureau.

6. Contributions.	The voluntary contributions made by the local bodies amounted to Rs.4,400 as against Rs.4,387 in the previous year.
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CHAPTER XII

PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

A sum of Rs.19,84,785 was passed by Government in the year 1934-35 for the entire Public Health Department, including Budget grants. the Engineering Branch and grants to local bodies, through the Board of Public Health, against Rs.19,46,392 in 1933-34. Out of the above, Rs.13,38,418 were actually controlled by the Director of Public Health, against Rs.12,87,579 in 1933-34. During the course of the financial year, the Director of Public Health was declared to be the controlling authority for grants to district boards for pay and travelling allowance of sanitary inspectors employed in the district health service, and for payments to be made to the Pasteur Institute of India for cost of anti-rabic vaccine. If the amounts under these two heads are added, the total budget subject to Director of Public Health's control at the end of the financial year would stand at Rs.14,55,059.

2. The cadre of the United Provinces Public Health Service was increased by two posts as the result of the extension of the district health service. The post of assistant director of public health of the Provincial Hygiene Institute continued, however, to remain in abeyance, owing to financial stringency. The other posts in the subordinate public health service, retrenched as a measure of economy in 1932, could not also be resuscitated.

CHAPTER XIII

VACCINATION

This chapter is a résumé of vaccination work done in 1934-35 as compared with that done in 1933-34.

Period covered

2. In accordance with the instructions of the Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India vaccination statements nos. I and II have been amalgamated into one statement and Statement no. IV has been abolished with a view to secure uniformity of procedure throughout India.

Alteration in vaccination statements.

3. The number of assistant superintendents of vaccination and vaccinators employed during the year under report was respectively, 49 and 947 against 49 and 955 respectively, in the preceding year.

Vaccination staff.

4. The Vaccination Act is in force in all municipalities, cantonments and notified areas. During the year under report the provisions of the Act were extended to the town areas of Robertsganj and Kachhwa in the Mirzapur district and to all the town areas in the Etawah district.

Application of the Vaccination Act.

5. During the year under report the total cost of vaccination in the province amounted to Rs.3,83,598 against Rs.3,80,031 in the preceding year. This was exclusive of the charge on account of assistant directors of public health, their establishment, contingencies, as well as the expenditure on the maintenance of the Government Vaccine Depot. Out of the total expenditure of Rs.3,83,598 a sum of Rs.3,22,126 was incurred in rural areas and Rs.61,472 in urban areas.

Expenditure on Vaccination. (Vaccination Statement I).

6. The average cost of each successful case of vaccination in these provinces during the year under report was annas three and pies eleven against annas four in the preceding year.

Average cost of each successful case of vaccination.

(Vaccination Statement I).

The following table shows the average cost of each successful case of vaccination in these provinces, as compared with other provinces :

Province	Cost of each successful case of vaccination			
	Rs.	a.	p.	
United Provinces	0	3	11	.. .. .
Bihar and Orissa	0	0	11	.. .. .
North-West Frontier Province	0	1	11	.. .. .
Delhi Province	0	4	10	.. .. .
Assam	0	3	9	.. .. .
Bengal	Not available			
Punjab	0	3	0	.. .. .
Burma	0	10	8	.. .. .
Central Provinces	Not available			
Madras	0	5	9	.. .. .
Bombay	0	11	2	.. .. .

7. During the year under report 1,835,806 persons were vaccinated, 1,832,456 by the special (district and municipal) staff, 287 by dispensary staff, 347 by private practitioners and 2,716 at railway dispensaries as against 1,751,555 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 84,251. The number of vaccination operations performed in 1934-35 also showed an increase of 93,486 as compared with the preceding year, the actual figures for the two years being 1,857,729 (1,575,704 primary and 282,025 re-vaccinations) and 1,764,243 (1,522,517 primary and 241,726 re-vaccinations). 21,923 secondary operations were performed during the year under report as compared with 12,688 in the preceding year. The number and percentage of successful vaccinations in which the results were known during the year amounted to 1,476,441 and 94·93 in the case of primary vaccinations and 101,168 and 40·33 in the case of re-vaccinations as against 1,445,357 and 96·01 and 83,987 and 39·84 respectively, in the preceding year. Each vaccinator vaccinated on an average 1,935 persons in the year under report as compared with 1,831 in the preceding year. These figures show an increase under all heads.

8. The number of persons vaccinated in towns aggregated 228,460 and the number of operations 232,544 (primary 150,542 and re-vaccinations 82,002). The number and percentage of successful vaccinations in which the results were known during the year under report amounted to 132,389 and 90·59 in the case of primary vaccinations and 19,425 and 26·05 in the case of re-vaccinations. The number of persons successfully vaccinated per mille of the population in 1934-35 was 40·69. The towns showing the highest degree of protection were Mussoorie (179·62), Gorakhpur Notified Area (123·62), Budaun (72·84) and Gonda (65·62). Amongst those showing the least protection the most conspicuous were Seohara (12·22), Nehtaur (14·04), Sherkot (16·50) and Shikarpur (18·21).

9. During the year under report 1,603,996 persons were vaccinated in rural districts. The number of operations performed was 1,621,835 (primary 1,424,065 and re-vaccinations 197,770). The number and percentage of successful vaccinations in which the results were known during the year under report amounted to 1,343,083 and 95·38 in the case of primary vaccinations and 80,947 and 46·39 in the case of re-vaccinations. The number of persons successfully vaccinated per mille of the population in 1934-35 was 31·87. The districts showing the highest degree of protection per mille of the population were Garhwal (66·01), Almora (50·91), Dehra Dun (47·71) and Sultanpur (39·28). Amongst those showing the least protection were Bara Banki (25·75), Sitapur (25·84), Farrukhabad (26·09) and Kheri (26·53).

10. The number of vaccination operations performed in municipalities during the year under report was 218,823 (137,979 primary and 80,844 re-vaccinations) against 217,104 (143,988 primary and 74,016 re-vaccinations) in the preceding year. The total number of persons vaccinated in municipal towns was 214,982 against 202,296 in the preceding year. The ratio of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of the population was 41·40 against 40·07 in the preceding year.

Among the well protected municipalities Mussoorie as last year stood first with a ratio of 179·62 per mille and was followed by Budaun (72·84), Gonda (65·62) and Rae Bareli (62·10).

Among those showing the least protection Bijnor, Shahabad, Kanauj and Najibabad were the worst, showing ratios of 20·15, 24·41, 25·69 and 27·64 respectively.

The number of successful operations performed on children under 1 year of age during the year under report was 86,429 against 85,977 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 452.

11. During the year under report the total number of persons vaccinated in cantonments was 18,294, of vaccination operations 18,345 (5,460 primary and 12,885 re-vaccinations), of successful primary vaccinations 5,102, of successful re-vaccinations 4,993 as compared with 20,581 and 20,628, 5,785 and 3,897, respectively, in the preceding year. The ratio of persons successfully vaccinated per mille of the population was 50·32 as against 48·26 in the preceding year. Since the last four years Chakrata has been the best protected cantonment and the success was cent. per cent., whereas Muttra with a ratio of 8·72 as in the last year was the worst protected. Eleven thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine operations (225 primary and 11,604 re-vaccinations) were performed by military medical officers.

12. During the year under report the total number of persons vaccinated and that of vaccination operations performed in notified areas was 24,668 and 25,073 (18,245 primary and 6,828 re-vaccinations) as against 18,026 and 18,303 (15,833 primary and 2,470 re-vaccinations) respectively, in the preceding year. The number of successful primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations were, respectively, 15,989 and 3,632 as compared with 14,669 and 775 in the preceding year. The ratio of persons successfully vaccinated per mille of the population was 45·88 as against 37·08 in the preceding year.

Amongst well-protected notified areas Rasra stood first with a ratio of 186·54, whereas Baheri with a ratio of 9·50 was the worst protected.

13. The total number of vaccination operations performed by medical subordinates at dispensaries during the year under report was 287 (29 primary and 258 re-vaccinations) as against 371 (47 primary and 324 re-vaccinations) in the preceding year.

14. The total number of vaccinations performed by the railway medical staff during the year under report was 2,716 (945 primary and 1,771 re-vaccinations) as compared with 2,542 (746 primary and 1,796 re-vaccinations) in the preceding year. The percentage of successful cases in which the results were known was 92·50 in the case of primary vaccinations and 50·07 in the case of re-vaccinations as compared with 85·75 and 35·91, respectively, in the preceding year.

15. During the year under report the public health staff inspected 4,046 schools for vaccination purposes and got 56,352 scholars vaccinated in their presence. The respective figures for the preceding year were 3,669 and 34,315.

16. During the year under report the percentage of successful primary vaccination in proportion to births was 51.31 as regards children under 1 year of age, 25.87 as regards those between 1 to 6 years of age and 83.00 in the case of all ages. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 49.91, 22.41 and 76.13, respectively.

An examination of the figures of ranges shows that 55.6 children under 1 year of age were successfully vaccinated per 100 births during the year under report in the first range and 47.66 in the second range against 54.71 and 44.91, respectively, in the preceding year. As in the previous year the first range showed better protection than the second range.

17. No cases of encephalitis following vaccination were noticed by any of the inspecting officers during the year under report.

Occurrence of cases of encephalitis following vaccination.

18. During the year under report the charge of the depot was held by Dr. B. S. Yajnik, D.P.H.

Government Vaccine Depot, Patwa Dangar (District Naini Tal).

(a) Charge of the depot.

Cow calves were obtained locally on hire and (b) Supply of calves. the contract for the supply of buffalo calves was given to a butcher of Bareilly. The total number of calves obtained on hire and purchased during the year under report was 477 (36 cow and 441 buffalo calves) against 471 (33 cow and 438 buffalo calves) in the preceding year. Out of 477 calves, 471 were successfully vaccinated, 5 failed and 1 died under operation or quarantine. As to their disposal, 459 were returned to the owners and the contractor, 2 were sold locally and 16 died. In consultation with the Director, Civil Veterinary Department, a new arrangement was made for physical examination of calves at Haldwani before their actual purchase. This examination was done by the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon at Haldwani for a fee of Rs.5 per batch of calves. This arrangement proved of great benefit and economy. On account of the systematic physical examination of all the calves at Haldwani by a qualified agency and enforcement of hygienic conditions the mortality amongst the calves under quarantine was only one. The other 15 deaths were due to intense cold in January.

The total quantity of crude lymph obtained during the year under report was 25,026 grammes from 471 successful vaccinated calves giving an average yield of 53.13 grammes per calf against 21,714.8 grammes from 424 calves with an average yield of 51.2 grammes in the preceding year showing an increase in the yield per calf by 1.93 grammes. The average yield of crude lymph per cow and buffalo calves was 22.97 and 55.63 grammes respectively as compared with 23.5 and 53.5 grammes respectively in the preceding year.

2,590 grammes of seed lymph (1 in 5) were prepared as compared to 3,764 grammes in the preceding year. The quantity, including the balance of the previous year, was more than that required for vaccinating buffalo calves, hence the surplus quantity was issued for human vaccination.

129,360 grammes of issue lymph 88,440 (1 in 5) and 40,920 (1 in 6) were manufactured against 108,574 (1 in 5) grammes in the previous year. The total amount of vaccine manufactured represents 3,130,625 doses calculated on the basis of 25 vaccinations with 3 or 4 insertions per gramme as compared to 2,620,250 doses in the preceding year showing an increase of 20,415 grammes or 510,375 doses. At the beginning of the year there was a stock of 68,213 grammes of vaccine lymph on account of unconsumed balance of the year 1933-34 against 88,681.5 grammes for 1932-33.

The total quantity of lymph issued for vaccination was 139,239.5 grammes (3,480,987 doses) against 126,278.5 grammes (3,156,962 doses) in the preceding year.

(d) Issue of lymph.

58,176 grammes of glycerinated issue lymph (1 in 5) and 607 grammes of seed lymph (1 in 5) were set aside in the cold storage plant for issue in 1935-36 as against 68,213 grammes of glycerinated issue lymph (1 in 5) and 1,774 grammes of seed lymph (1 in 5) in 1933-34 and 88,691 and 2,278, respectively, in 1932-33.

Bacteriological tests were carried out on every sample of vaccine before its issue and results obtained showed complete absence of streptococci and gas-producing anaerobes in all the samples tested. The number of viable organisms per c.c. of vaccine lymph was less than the prescribed standard of 5,000 in all the samples issued for vaccination. Those samples which showed more than 5,000 organisms per c.c. were chloroformed and were issued only when subsequent tests showed adequate reduction of organisms. The potency test on rabbits was performed with every batch of vaccine lymph. Contents from several samples were pooled and then tested on rabbits in various dilutions ranging from 1 in 500 to 1 in 3,000 and the tests indicated that the vaccine was of uniformly good quality. The potency of vaccine was so high that it was possible to further dilute it to the strength of 1 in 6 instead of 1 in 5 and such diluted vaccine was used during cooler months with success. This is also shown by the percentage of successful primary vaccination in the United Provinces as given below :

Ranges.	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Total number of operations performed.		Total number of secondary operations.		Percentage of successful operations.	
	Primary.	Revaccination.	Primary.	Revaccination.	Primary.	Revaccination.	Primary.	Revaccination.
I Range	725,581	182,293	739,686	182,642	14,105	349	94.56	36.89
II Range	829,230	99,368	836,651	99,432	7,463	64	93.85	42.40

As the depot laboratory is not as yet adequately equipped and the staff provided is also meagre it was not possible to test individual samples separately. Contents of various samples were pooled together and tests were performed on mixture formed.

(i) The reaction of the glycerine solution best suited for the maintenance of potency was found out and the hydrogenion concentration or PH value of the diluent used in the preparation of vaccine was adjusted accordingly.

(f) Scientific investigations and improvements.

(ii) With a view to improve the quality of vaccine the regeneration of seed virus was improved and a method of selection by determining the vesicle quality of the pulp obtained from every animal was introduced.

(iii) A suitable method of chloroforming vaccine lymph was developed and the details regarding the amount of chloroform, duration of chloroforming, temperature, etc. were worked out.

(iv) Wastage of vaccine lymph in various districts, municipalities, notified areas and cantonments was investigated and orders were issued to prevent it.

(v) Vaccination with rotary lancet of various designs was given a trial and the results are being watched.

(vi) The average number of vaccination insertions conveniently possible with 1 gramme of vaccine was determined with the help of the Medical Officer Incharge Health Unit, Partabgarh.

(vii) Many new features, based on scientific lines in the care, management, feeding, breeding, etc. of rabbits and guinea pigs were introduced after due trial.

(viii) Details of Sobernheims test for potency of vaccine were worked out and a routine method of graded dilutions was introduced with necessary control tests.

(ix) Investigations on the occurrence of smallpox subsequent or simultaneous to recent vaccination were made and inquiries to this effect from various places were suitably replied.

The contract price of lymph supplied to all local bodies which is subject to revision by Government once in three years was revised during the year under report and it resulted in an annual increase of Rs.2,605. Lymph to the value of Rs.1,652 was supplied to the military authorities during the year under report as compared with Rs.1,417 in the preceding year. Cost of vaccine to Indian States, cantonments, railways and private persons amounted to Rs.6,453 as compared to Rs.6,300 in the preceding year, i.e. an increase of Rs.153. 372 grammes of vaccine to the value of Rs.213 were issued free of charge for use in jails and charitable institutions against 211 grammes to the value of Rs.171 in the preceding year.

(g) Cost of lymph supplied to local bodies and Military Department, etc.

During the year under report the receipts of the depot from sale of the lymph and other articles amounted to Rs.48,657 (Rs.47,110 by sale of vaccine and Rs.1,547 by sale of calves, rabbits and other miscellaneous articles) against Rs.46,071 (Rs.44,116 from lymph and Rs.1,955 from miscellaneous articles) in the preceding year showing an increase of Rs.2,586.

(h) Sale and expenditure of the depot.

The total expenditure including pensionary charges and depreciation on machinery during the year under report amounted to Rs.41,980 as against Rs.41,186 showing an increase of Rs.794. The sanctioned budget

allotment for the year was Rs.40,010. This shows that the depot worked at a profit of Rs.6,677.

Considerable improvements were made in the two cold storage plants and the two cold rooms, together with the over-hauling of both the compressors. Briefly stating the following modifications, alterations or replacements in the cold rooms and the plants have been done during the year under report.

A. Cold rooms—(a) Insulation of the partition wall between the two cold rooms with "Celotex" boards about 4" thick.

(b) Re-adjustment of the iron racks for the vaccine bottles in both the rooms and doubling the shelf area in each room. On account of the increased space for vaccine bottles it is possible now to store all the bottles in the inner room and so it will not be necessary to cool the outer room, a measure which has reduced the load on the plants, working expense and cooling time by 50 per cent. or more.

(c) Replacement of the old rusted and small brine tank of the inner room by a new large tank of the outer room to ensure rapid cooling of the inner room.

(d) Provision of the drip channels to the pipes and covers to the brine tanks to reduce humidity and to keep the floors comparatively dry.

(e) Installation of a number of thermometers (maximum and minimum, wet and dry bulb, etc.) including a self-recording one, and a large stem refrigerating thermometer to find out the exact temperatures of the rooms at any time of the day without opening the doors.

(f) Installation of necessary electric connexions for lights and danger bells in both the cold rooms.

(h) Proper fitting and insulation of the door of the inner room.

B. Refrigerating plants—(a) Shifting of the electric motor of the cold compressor (Liverpool Refrigerating Company, Ltd.) further away and provision of its direct drive by fixing a new pulley of proper size.

(b) Provision of suitable thermometers on the condensor pipe to find out the temperature of the cooling water at the inlet and the outlet to enable proper regulation of the compressor pressure according to the required condition.

(c) Provision of expanded metal guards round the driving belts for safety.

(d) Provision of a suitable belt-shifting device to the cold compressor.

(e) Shifting of the ammonia pressure gauges of both the compressors to better positions to facilitate their reading.

(f) Shifting of the ammonia receiver to a better position along the wall.

(g) Installation of an oil separator to minimize the chances of oil getting into the cooling coils of ammonia pipes.

(h) Replacement of the piston rings of the old compressor with new ones.

(i) Proper adjustment of the automatic overload gears on both the motor starters which were entirely out of action so as to automatically cut off the current supply when there is any sudden overload on the motors.

All those improvements which necessitated the stopping of the plant were carried out during the winter season to avoid any deterioration of the vaccine. The above-mentioned modifications have resulted in considerable improvement in the working efficiency of the plants, great savings in the working expenses and prolongation of the life of the plants.

The old compressor (Liverpool Refrigeration Company, Ltd.) purchased in 1914 which was lying idle for the last five years has also been reconditioned now and several new parts have been fitted therein. The compressor valve is not working satisfactorily and its seat is also defective. However, trial runs of the plant showed that it can be used only as a standby. The plant was inspected by the Mechanical and Water-Works Engineer to the Government, United Provinces, and the improvements suggested by him were fully carried out. The services of Mr. Hadow, Electrical and Mechanical Engineer, were obtained for all technical assistance on an annual honorarium of Rs.100 as sanctioned in G. O. no.1076/XVI—236, dated the 18th December, 1934.

The supply of electric current from the Naini Tal Municipal Board's power house was satisfactory. The consumption of the current was well within the contracted units of 16,000 for Rs.3,000 a year. Recent improvements in the cold storage plant has resulted in economy in the consumption of electricity.

(j) Electric installation. In addition to the thorough annual repairs to all the depot buildings a good deal of new constructions were undertaken, the important ones are as follows:

(a) Extension and improvements in the small animal house (old calf-shed near the main entrance) with separate sections for breeding, experiments, etc. and construction of an open verandah and a run.

(b) Conversion with necessary modification of the three store-rooms near the main entrance into a sanitary rabbit house (breeding section) providing accommodation for 120 does and 12 bucks.

(c) Construction of a room about 20' × 20' to provide extra accommodation in the bacteriological laboratory.

(d) Provision of extra accommodation for calves by extension of the two calf-sheds built last year. The total accommodation in these two sheds has been increased from 13 to 26.

(e) Construction of a small room in the kitchen of the Superintendent's bungalow.

(f) Construction of drains more than 600 feet long under various buildings to improve drainage.

(g) Considerable improvements with material alterations in the cold rooms and compressor rooms.

(h) Construction of a katcha temporary calf-shed for convalescent calves.

(i) Repairs and improvements in the water reservoir at Naini Tal.

- (j) Extension to the motor garage so as to accommodate two cars.
- (k) A decent road about 130 feet long with a supporting wall about 2 feet high.
- (l) Pucca re-flooring of a calf-shed with spramex (about 150 square feet).
- (m) Pucca re-flooring with cement concrete of a calf-shed below the inspection bungalow—total floor area being about 650 feet.

Repeated tests, both chemical and bacteriological, indicate the presence of lactose fermenters of coli aerogenes group in large

(l) **Water supply.** numbers. The spring near Talli Tal at Naini Tal supplying water to the depot is grossly contaminated by seepage water from the lake. The water-works engineer inspected the source at Naini Tal and has suggested the installation of a small chlorination plant (Vitri Chlorinator).

The local spring and the reservoirs which were also found unsatisfactory have been dismantled and will be replaced by a sanitary collecting chamber in order to yield the maximum amount of water during summer months.

Control burning of the depot forests was done in March, 1935, and the

(m) **Control burning.** entire area within the depot boundary was burnt with success to minimize the risk of fire. Three soda acid type of fire extinguishers were installed at suitable places.

CHAPTER XIV
OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES
Hygiene Institute

Staff.—Dr. J. T. Cornelius, M.A., M.D., PH.D., D.P.H., held charge of the Provincial Hygiene Institute throughout the year as Medical Officer Incharge.

Dr. H. G. D. Mathur, DR. P. H., etc., and Dr. K. N. Segal, D.P.H., etc., worked as second and third lecturers throughout the year excepting for certain short periods of leave. Dr. Segal also held charge of the Anti-rabic Treatment Centre at Lucknow.

2. The following laboratory work was done at the Provincial Hygiene Institute :
Laboratory work.

(1) Five hundred and fourteen samples of water were examined bacteriologically and 158 chemically. In cases where water supplies were found unsatisfactory suitable action for correcting the defects was invariably taken.

(2) One hundred and sixty-four samples of stools from suspected cases of cholera at the commencement of cholera epidemics from different parts of the United Provinces including those from Central Jail, Naini (district Allahabad) were examined and reports made to the authorities concerned.

(3) Ten samples of stools from District Jail, Gorakhpur, from suspected cases of typhoid carriers were examined.

(4) A few samples of sera from suspected cases of typhus in the Naini Tal district were examined for Well-Felix reaction.

(5) Other miscellaneous work such as the examination of rat-fleas suspected to be infected with Pestis received from the medical officers of health were carried out and reported on.

(6) The hook-worm survey of Partabgarh Health Unit area financed by the Rockefeller Foundation and carried out at the institute was completed. In 2,842 faecal examinations average counts of 168 eggs per c.c. of those examined and 322 eggs per c.c. of those positive have been found. In view of these figures it was concluded that hook-worm disease is not a public health problem in the area as a whole and for that reason it was considered unnecessary to attempt any general measures of control of hook-worm in that area.

(7) Feeding experiments on 150 rats were carried out to determine the raticidal value of the pure and the commercial brand of barium carbonate. It was found that the pure brand of barium carbonate was not appreciably superior to commercial brand and on grounds of economy the use of commercial brand was recommended.

(8) Advice was given to the Store Purchase Officer, United Provinces, in regard to the relative germicidal efficiency of 14 brands of disinfectants as determined by the Rideal-Walker test for Government notification.

(9) Five samples of ghee, 3 of milk, 9 of sugar factory effluents, 7 of ice water, 2 of sausages, etc., were examined at the institute at the request of the officers of the Public Health Department.

(10) Chemical standards of purification for sugar factory effluents were laid down to permit of their discharge on the land or into water courses.

3. *Manufacture of cholera vaccine*—The total number of doses of cholera vaccine manufactured at the institute during the year was 299,525 and the total number of doses supplied to the Epidemiology Branch was 266,000 including 16,000 doses received from the Public Health Department, Bengal, in concentrated form.

4. *Training of public health personnel*—(a) The details of examination and of teaching work done at the institute during 1934 are given in the table below :

Statement showing the number of students trained and examined at the Provincial Hygiene Institute during the year 1934-35

Name of class	Number of students in the class	Session 1933-34						Number of students in the class.
		Examination, April, 1934			Examination, October, 1934			
		Month	Number appeared including those failed at previous examination.	Number of successful candidates	Month	Number appeared	Number of successful candidates	
L. P. H.—								
Part I	..	January, 1934.	1	1	..	..	..	..
	..	January, 1935.	7	4	..	..	..	7
Part II	..	April, 1934.	6	3	October, 1934.	2	2	7
Sanitary Inspectors—								
Part I	39	February, 1935.	9	8	..	..	..	9
Part II	22	..	..	..	November, 1934.	30	28	30
Chief Sanitary Inspectors—	9	March, 1934.	9	5	..	..	..	6
Grade Examination—								
Medical Officers incharge travelling dispensaries.	..	..	..	..	October, 1934.	4	2	..
Post Graduate course for I class Medical Officers of Health.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Post-graduate course for II class Medical Officers of Health.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Examination of I class Medical Officers of Health in Provincial Municipal Law.	..	..	..	..	October, 1934.	1	1	..
First Aid Examination of Sanitary Inspectors.	..	..	..	..	July, 1934	20	20	..
Medical Officers trained in anti-rabic work.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Laboratory assistants trained.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Under-graduates undergoing training for M. B., B. S. degree.	38	April, 1934.	33	25	October, 1934.	17	15	45
P. M. S. Post-graduates.	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	10

(b) The L. P. H. class which was temporarily suspended during the previous year was revived with seven candidates.

(c) Post-graduate courses including a course in Malariology, Hygiene, Publicity and Maternity and Child Welfare along with other courses in Public Health Chemistry and Bacteriology, Hygiene and Sanitary Law, etc. were given to medical officers of health each of the 1st and 2nd classes from October to December and July to September, respectively.

5. The museum installed at the institute continues to serve as a medium of instruction to students of the various classes and to the visitors. The members of the International Health Deputation visited the institute during the year and expressed their interest in and satisfaction at the work carried out there.

Bacteriological, parasitological and epidemiological charts were prepared by the institute artist. Plans and sketches for malaria branch were also prepared. These charts have proved of great value for teaching and propaganda work and were lent in public health exhibitions.

Anti-rabic Treatment

6. Nine permanent and one seasonal centres were open during the year 1934. The policy of Government is to further decentralize this treatment, and three more centres have also been opened from April, 1935.

7. *Numbers attending for treatment*—During the twelve months ending December 31, 1934, 8,134 patients attended the centres under this Department for treatment, against 6,490 during 1933. Three hundred and ninety patients belonging to the United Provinces were in addition admitted to treatment at Kasauli. Of the 8,134 patients who attended the United Provinces centres, 7,195 were actually admitted to treatment, the rest were either "advised", i.e. treatment was not necessary for them, or absconded during treatment.

8. *Classification of patients by communities*—The distribution by communities of the patients was as follows :

Hindus ..	..	..	..	..	..	5,747
Muslims ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,481
Europeans ..	..	..	..	..	..	155
Anglo-Indians ..	..	..	..	..	..	50
Indian Christians ..	..	..	..	..	..	52
Other classes ..	..	..	..	..	..	8

The following table shows the classification of patients according to the nature of their bites :

I class ..	..	..	..	..	..	294
II class ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,544
III class ..	..	..	..	..	..	4,075
IV class ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,536

The following table shows the classification of patients according to the animals responsible for the bites :

Dogs ..	..	..	..	..	..	5,790
Jackals ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,431
Mongoose ..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Horse ..	..	..	..	..	..	31
Donkey ..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Cat ..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Monkey ..	..	..	..	..	..	81

Wolf	25
Panther	1
Cow calf or buffalo	43
Bear	1
Goat	3
Cases bitten by men or those who took food with hydrophobia cases	46
Cases who drank milk of rabid cow or buffalo	7

9. *Paying patients*—Of the total number of patients admitted to treatment at the local centres, 617 were “paying”, i.e. from whom cost of treatment could be realized under the rules of the local Government. The number, however, includes some patients from other areas and the employees of administrations, the incidence of the cost of whose treatment is under the Government’s consideration.

10. *Other animals treated*—Four dogs or other animals were also treated.

Villagers have been greatly benefited by the new anti-rabic centres which have been opened in the last year or two. Instead of going to Kasauli with attendants and relatives and incurring a heavy expenditure involved on account of their stay in private houses they not only get treatment free of charge but also necessary accommodation both for themselves and their relatives free of charge.

From 1st July 1934, the railway administrations in India withdrew the concession regarding free transport of indigent patients previously allowed to them. The local Government are accordingly meeting the cost of their transport to and from the treatment centres from that date. This has resulted in an extra cost of about Rs.10,000 to the Government.

The Public Analyst.

11. The office of Public Analyst to Government, United Provinces, was held by Professor P. S. MacMahon, M.Sc. (Manc.), B.Sc. (Oxon.), F.I.C. from January 1, 1934 to April 26, 1934, and again from October 21, 1934 to the end of the year. During his absence on extraordinary leave and the University vacation from April 27, to October 20, 1934, Dr. B. M. Gupta, M.Sc. PH.D. (London), Deputy Public Analyst to Government, United Provinces, acted as Public Analyst in addition to his own duties.

12. During the year under report the provisions of the United Provinces Prevention of Adulteration Act were further extended to the following municipalities, notified areas, town areas and bazars where village markets or fairs are held in respect of certain articles of food :

(1) Town area of Manglaur, district Saharanpur, in respect of ghee and milk.

(2) Sambhal Municipality in respect of all articles of food and drugs.

(3) Town areas of Bansdih, Baragaon, Maniar, Reoti Sahtwar and Sikandarpur in the Ballia district in respect of ghee, milk and vegetable oils.

(4) In undermentioned areas in the Lucknow district.—Kakori, Banthra, Telibagh, Chinhat, Rahimabad, Amaniganj, Amethi, Nagram, Nigohan, Mohanlalganj, Mau, Malihabad, Itaunja and Goshanganj in respect of all articles of food.

(5) Town Area Tulshipur in the Gonda district in respect of ghee.

(6) All town areas in the Muzaffarnagar district in respect of all articles of food.

(7) Lucknow municipality in respect of cream, rabri, khoa, curd and other preparations of milk.

(8) Town areas of Jalalabad, Pawayan and Katra, district Shahjahanpur, in respect of ghee, milk, flour and edible oils.

(9) All town areas in the Bulandshahr district in respect of milk and ghee.

(10) Rural areas of the Gorakhpur district in respect of khoa.

(11) Area occupied by the Kakora fair in the Budaun district in respect of all articles of food from 15th to 23rd November, 1934 (both days inclusive).

(12) Jhansi municipality in respect of all articles of food and drugs.

(13) Town areas of Baldeo, Gokul, Gobardhan and Raya in the Muttra district in respect of ghee, milk and sweetmeats.

(14) In certain bazars, fairs of Mirzapur tahsil, Chunar tahsil, and Robertsganj tahsil in the Mirzapur district in respect of ghee, edible oils, milk and flour of all kinds.

(15) Town areas of Ambehta, Sultanpur, Chilkhana, Jaberia, Sirsawa, Rampur and Titron in the Saharanpur district in respect of ghee and milk.

The Act is now in force in 85 municipalities, five districts and 30 notified areas and several rural areas and town areas in 24 districts.

13. The total number of samples received for analysis during 1934, was 6,448 against 5,429 in 1933. The increase in the number of samples was mainly

Working of the Act. due to the greater interest taken in the prevention of adulteration by the officers of the department in accordance with the departmental instructions issued from time to time. A further proof about the more active interest taken by local officers is indicated by the fact that during the year under report 1,359 persons were prosecuted under the Act against 695 in the preceding year, and the higher amount of fines inflicted as compared with the preceding year.

The samples received consisted of :

Ghee	..	..	..	..	3,778
Milk	..	..	..	..	1,675
Butter	..	..	..	..	52
Edible oils	..	..	..	..	728
Flours	..	..	..	..	72
Vegetable product	..	..	..	..	26
Miscellaneous articles	..	..	..	..	117
Total	..	..	..	..	<u>6,448</u>

Of these, 4,813 were certified as genuine, 1,494 adulterated and 141 were received in a damaged condition or were found unfit for analysis for various reasons.

No samples were received from 20 places and the attention of the authorities was drawn to this and they were requested to send a certain number of samples every month.

14. Of the 1,359 persons prosecuted under the Act 770 persons were fined, 7 persons jailed, one was warned as he was minor, 40 acquitted, 94 cases were either filed or dismissed by the Court or withdrawn by the local bodies as the vendors were not traceable. Cases against 4 vendors were compromised by the Chairmen, Municipal Boards. As cases under the United Provinces Prevention of Adulteration Act are not compoundable the attention of the Chairmen concerned is being drawn to this order. 443 cases were pending before the court up to April, 1935. The total amount of fines realized for 737 cases was Rs.28,884 in 1934, against Rs.12,115 realized for 523 cases in 1933. From the records available it was found that out of the 737 cases decided by the Court, fines of less than Rs.15 were inflicted in 45 cases. It cannot be denied that there has been considerable improvement in the average amount of fines inflicted in the whole province yet the amount of fines is still insufficient to produce a deterrent effect. I have therefore approached Government again to emphasize the necessity for this measure upon the district magistrates and the matter is at present under the consideration of Government.

The subjoined table shows the number of persons fined, total amount of fines realized and the average amount of fines inflicted in the 14 larger cities of these provinces and also the corresponding figure for the whole province.

Localities				Number of persons fined	Total amount of fines realized	Average amount of fines inflicted per case
					Rs.	
Lucknow ..	..	..	..	86	1,343	15.6
Cawnpore	..	..	..	132	2,825	21.4
Agra ..	..	..	..	14	664	47.4
Benares ..	..	..	..	41	2,010	49.0
Allahabad	..	..	..	63	2,921	46.0
Bareilly ..	..	..	..	33	1,185	35.9
Moradabad	..	..	..	12	351	29.3
Meerut ..	..	..	..	11	739	67.1
Aligarh ..	..	..	..	10	742	74.2
Shahjahanpur	..	..	..	1	150	150
Muttra ..	..	..	..	8	571	71.4
Fyzabad ..	..	..	..	15	693	46.2
Mussocrie	..	..	..	34	1,778	52.3
Naini Tal..	..	..	..	10	180	18
The whole province				770	28,880	37.5

15. A sum of Rs.9,179 was credited to Government on account of analyses fee realized from convicted persons under the United Provinces Prevention of Adulteration Act, but as there were about 737 successful cases of prosecutions a minimum sum of Rs.11,055 should have been realized and credited.

16. The subjoined table shows the total number of samples received for examination and of those certified as genuine or adulterated, and the percentage of adulterated samples in 15 large municipalities of these provinces during the last three years.

*Statement showing the percentage of samples certified as adulterated by the Public Analyst to Government,
United Provinces, Lucknow*

Serial number	Name of municipality	1932				1933				1934			
		Total number of samples examined and certified as adulterated or genuine			Percent- age of adulter- ated samples	Total number of samples examined and certified as adulterated or genuine			Percent- age of adulter- ated samples	Total number of samples examined and certified as adulterated or genuine			Percent- age of adulter- ated samples
		Samples examined	Adulter- ated	Genuine		Samples examined	Adul- terated	Genuine		Samples examined	Adulter- ated	Genuine	
					Per cent.				Per cent.				Per cent.
	<i>Municipal Boards</i>												
1	Lucknow	378	128	250	34	380	69	311	18	761	259	502	34
2	Gawnpore	611	99	512	16	1,158	145	1,013	13	1,159	204	955	17
3	Agra	229	25	204	11	201	22	179	11	229	41	188	18
4	Benares	195	8	187	4	423	44	379	10	389	85	304	22
5	Allahabad	88	20	68	23	141	33	108	23	287	93	194	32
6	Bareilly	191	69	122	31	152	33	119	22	144	42	102	29
7	Moradabad	58	9	49	16	44	10	34	23	44	12	32	27
8	Meerut	154	13	141	8	134	9	125	7	212	24	188	11
9	Aligarh	254	22	232	9	243	14	229	6	274	21	253	8
10	Shahjahanpur	56	4	52	7	40	3	37	8	26	7	19	27
11	Muttra	104	14	90	13	51	5	46	10	77	15	62	19
12	Fyzabad	107	15	92	9	74	11	63	15	58	15	43	26
13	Dehra Dun	155	35	120	22	152	28	124	18	127	42	85	33
14	Mussooree	65	7	58	11	59	6	53	10	103	28	75	27
15	Naini Tal	76	24	52	32	43	9	34	21	71	13	58	18
	Whole Province ..	4,567	934	3,633	20·4	5,332	799	4,533	14·9	6,307	1,494	4,813	23·6

It will be noted from this table that the percentage of the samples detected to be adulterated increased in almost all the municipalities mentioned in the table, the average percentages being from 14·9 per cent. and 23·6 per cent. in 1933 and 1934, respectively. Attention of the local authorities for strictly enforcing the butter, ghee and fat licensing rules of 1930 was drawn and the official inspectors were asked to take samples from each licensee and specially from those vendors who were previously convicted under the Act so that heavier and more deterrent penalties might be inflicted on them for the second and subsequent offences.

17. The rate at which the work of the Public Analyst has been increasing will be indicated by the following table showing the total number of samples received during the last 5 years :

Increase in analytical work.

1930	..	..	..	..	..	3,910
1931	..	..	..	..	..	4,604
1932	..	..	..	..	..	4,716
1933	..	..	..	..	..	5,429
1934	..	..	..	..	..	6,448

It is anticipated that the number of samples to be examined during the year 1935 will be still higher and it will be extremely difficult to cope with the work unless a few more analytical assistants and laboratory attendants are added to the present staff. Proposals for the increase in this staff have been submitted to Government for sanction.

18. The district and municipal medical officers of health as usual carried out the inspection of factories as part of their routine duties as *ex officio* additional inspectors of factories under the Indian Factories Act and submitted copies of their inspection reports to the Chief Inspector of Factories and Boilers. The Assistant Director of Public Health, I Range, inspected the Begumabad Sugar Mills in the Meerut district and several Tea Estates in the Dehra Dun district and that of the II Range inspected the Sugar factories in the Basti district and the Jhusi Sugar Mills in the Allahabad district.

Of late a large number of Sugar Factories have sprung up in the province which discharged their crude waste water including filter press washings and molasses into the rivers and on the lands adjoining them. This caused considerable public health nuisance. As the problem of dealing with this affair was of a highly technical nature and of great importance, it engaged the closest attention of the various departments of the Government. A note was prepared on the utilization of and disposal of molasses through various methods for advice to factory owners. As regards the disposal of the sludge from the filter presses it was recommended to mix it with earth, dry it on pucca platforms and use it as manure, but all the same the factory owners were advised to take expert advice from professional chemists and consulting engineers. Government was also willing to assist the owners in the acquisition of land for the disposal of the sullage water effluent or for trenching molasses. With regard to the treatment of factory effluents with which the Public Health department was intimately concerned, several analyses were made at the Provincial Hygiene Institute. The results showed the necessity for treating the effluents before their discharge into streams, rivers and overland. The Irrigation department were advised not to allow their discharge into their irrigation channels. For their discharge into drains, rivers, etc. standards of purity were laid down. The Sugar Technologist at the Harcourt Butler Technological Institute,

Cawnpore, has been carrying out certain experiments on the methods of dilution and deodorizing of sugar factory effluents. His enquiry is not yet completed. With a view to prevent the public nuisance which was caused by the discharge of factory wastes on lands necessary amendment to factory byelaws were made to make the factory owners responsible for treating the effluents and disposing of other wastes including molasses in a proper sanitary manner. The Baheri Sugar Factory, Bareilly, discharge their effluents into the Kitcha river after treating them according to the standards laid down by the department.

19. During the financial year ending 31st March, 1935, four meetings of the Board of Public Health were held—one at Naini Tal and three at Lucknow. Further details will be found in the report of the Board which forms appendix A to this report.

**The Provincial Board
of Public Health.**

CHAPTER XV

GENERAL REMARKS

The following Acts affecting public health were passed by the Legislative Council of the Province during 1934 :
Public Health Acts. (1) The United Provinces Nurses, Midwives, Assistant Midwives, and Health Visitors' Registration Act, 1934 (no. XV of 1934), (2) The United Provinces Town Areas (Second Amendment) Act, 1934 (II of 1934), (3) The United Provinces Municipalities (Second Amendment) Act, 1934 (no. XVIII of 1934), and (4) and (5), The United Provinces Village Panchayat (Amendment) Acts, 1934 (nos. V and XIX of 1934). The last four amended certain sections relating to sanitation etc. of the principal Acts.

2. *Public Health essay*—The subject of the essay in connexion with the Rai Shambhu Dayal Sahib Gold Medal for 1934 was "A scheme for the improvement of milk supplies in Indian towns." In all 28 essays were received and the essay written by Sushil Chandra Singh was adjudged to be the best and the medal was awarded to him.

3. During 1934, an important deputation of distinguished medical men travelling under the auspices of the International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation, viz, General F. F. Russell and Dr. Heiser, **Visit of Officers to the United Provinces.** General Director and Director of the International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation, Professor W. W. Jameson, Dean of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Dr. W. P. Jacocks, Field Officer, Rockefeller Foundation, and Professor John G. Fitzgerald, Dean of the Medical School and Director of the School of Hygiene of the University of Toronto, visited the Health Unit area at Partabgarh, the Provincial Hygiene Institute, the Maternity and Child Welfare Training Centre, Lucknow, etc. At the office of the Indian Red Cross Society they saw the Cinema film "A Pilgrimage to Badrinath."

Dr. E. J. Swift, Secretary General of the League of the Red Cross Society, Paris, also visited the Health Unit Area at Partabgarh, the Maternity and Child Welfare Training Centre, Lucknow, and the office of the Indian Red Cross Society, United Provinces Branch, where he was shown a cinema film and a Junior Red Cross drama. He also delivered a speech.

Miss Norah Hill, Organizing Secretary of the Indian Red Cross Society, Delhi, also visited the Health Unit area.

Personal proceedings and office

The charge of the office of Director of Public Health was held by Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Mearns, I.M.S., from January 1 to November 14, 1934, after which he proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement. The charge of the office was held by me from November 15 to the end of the year.

Colonel Mearns inspected the sanitation of the towns of Meerut, Saharanpur and Dehra Dun village aid scheme (including Junior Red Cross work) and rural sanitary improvements in the villages of Unao, Lucknow and Saharanpur districts; vaccination work in the villages of Allahabad, Benares, Jaunpur, Partabgarh, Lucknow and Rae Bareilly districts; anti-plague measures in Etah, Budaun, Bareilly, Moradabad, Saharanpur,

Shahjahanpur, Gorakhpur and Basti districts; anti-cholera measures in Basti, Gorakhpur, Ballia, Allahabad, Gonda, Bahraich and Fyzabad districts and in Cawnpore city, and the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Lucknow. He also inspected arrangements for the control of Cerebro-spinal Meningitis in Agra and Bareilly towns, the sanitary and medical arrangements of the Magh Mela at Allahabad and the Sawan Jhula fair in Ajodhya, the anti-rabic treatment centres at Allahabad, Benares, Jhansi, Gorakhpur and Cawnpore, and the infectious diseases hospitals at Allahabad, Benares, Muttra, Brindaban and Dehra Dun. He also visited several times the Health Unit at Partabgarh.

Colonel Mearns attended meetings of the Board of Public Health, of its Malaria Sub-Committee, of the Bhowali Sanatorium Trust Committee, of the Provincial Rural Uplift Committee, of the Executive Committee and of the Provincial Branch Committee of the United Provinces Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society. He also attended meeting of the United Provinces Medical Council. He was nominated an official member of the United Provinces Legislative Council and in that capacity attended meetings of the Council and of the Select Committee on Nurses and Midwives' Registration Bill.

Colonel Mearns conducted examinations for the Sanitary Inspectors' certificate, Parts I and II, and the examination for the licence in Public Health. He inspected the Government Vaccine Depot at Patwa Dangar.

After taking over charge as Director of Public Health on November 14, 1934 (afternoon), I attended the conference of Medical Research Workers at Calcutta, and the meetings of the United Provinces State Medical Faculty, the United Provinces Medical Council, the United Provinces Committee of the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association, and a meeting of the Board of Public Health, besides a meeting of the Executive Committee of the United Provinces Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society and a joint committee of the Medical Council and the State Medical Faculty. I also inspected composting work at Shahjahanpur and visited the Health Unit at Partabgarh.

As Assistant Director of Public Health of the I Range from January 1 to November 10, 1934, I inspected vaccination work in the municipalities of Roorkee, Meerut, Ghaziabad, Nagina, Bijnor, Hapur, Deoband, Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Hardoi, Shahjahanpur, Budaun, Ujbani, Bareilly, Pilibhit, Dhampur, Moradabad, Chandausi, Chandpur, Aligarh, Hathras, Muttra, Brindaban, Firozabad and Agra, and in the districts of Meerut, Muzaffarnagar, Saharanpur, Mainpuri, Bareilly, Pilibhit, Moradabad, Aligarh, Muttra and Agra. I inspected the sanitation of the towns of Deoband, Roorkee, Nagina, Bijnor, Pilibhit, Dhampur, Chandausi, Shikohabad, Chandpur, Firozabad, Mainpuri, Soron, Sikandra Rao, Unao, and Aonla, and made special inspection of the dumping and trenching grounds in Meerut and Lucknow.

I inspected anti-plague measures in the districts of Moradabad, Naini Tal, Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Bareilly, Budaun, Pilibhit, Etah, Aligarh, Muttra, Mainpuri, Agra and Meerut and in the municipalities of Deoband, Roorkee, Shahjahanpur, Budaun, Ujbani, Bareilly, Pilibhit, Kasganj, Soron, Chandausi, Chandpur, Aligarh, Hathras, Sikandra Rao, Moradabad, Muttra, Nagina and Bijnor. I also inspected and organized anti-cholera measures in the districts of Unao, Muzaffarnagar, Bulandshahr, Sitapur,

Rae Bareli, Budaun, Bijnor and Agra, and in the municipalities of Agra, Unao, Lucknow, Bulandshahr, Bareilly, Ujhani, Moradabad, Nagina, Budaun, Muzaffarnagar, Sitapur, Rae Bareli and Saharanpur. Under instructions from the then Director of Public Health, Colonel Mearns, I also inspected and organized anti-cholera measures in Etawah district and Cawnpore city (both of which were outside my Range). I also supervised and organized preventive measures against Cerebro-spinal Meningitis at Agra and Meerut.

I also supervised the sanitary and medical arrangements of the Dikhauti fair, Hardwar, the Piran Kaliar fair, Roorkee, and organized Medical and Sanitary arrangements of the Kakora Ganges bathing fair, Shahkumber Devi fair, Batesar fair, Garhmuktesar fair, Dhaighat fair and the Daranagar fair. I also organized as usual the medical and sanitary arrangements of the pilgrim route to Badrinath and Kedar-nath. I inspected rural uplift work in Meerut and Saharanpur districts, and checked vital statistics in several towns and in one district. I inspected several travelling dispensaries, and the sanitary arrangements of one sugar mill, besides the offices of three district medical officers of health and one anti-rabic treatment centre and took a number of samples from the Bhola water-works (Meerut) and Piran Kaliar water supply and inspected the water supplies in the Hathras and Lucknow municipalities. I also inspected the infectious diseases hospitals at Agra, Hardwar, Muttra, Brindaban and Cawnpore and the Mental Hospital at Bareilly. I made two departmental enquiries at Moradabad and Bulandshahr on the allegations made against the public health staff.

Dr. L. K. Ray, D.P.H. (Camb.), who succeeded me as Assistant Director of Public Health of the I Range on November 11, 1934, inspected vaccination work in Meerut District and in Hapur, Bulandshahr and Anupshahr towns, and the sanitation of the last named town. He inspected anti-plague measures in Meerut, Saharanpur, Aligarh, Bulandshahr and Etah districts and in Hathras, Hardwar, Sikandra Rao, Kasganj, Etah, Jalesar, Aligarh and Sikandrabad municipalities. He also organized the medical and sanitary arrangements of Marag Siri mela at Soron and supervised the sanitary and medical arrangements at Garhmuktesar fair. He checked vital statistics in one district, inspected several tea estates in the Dehra Dun district and one travelling dispensary and one anti-rabic treatment centre. He also inspected the infectious diseases hospitals and laboratories at Dehra Dun and Hardwar.

Rai Bahadur Dr. K. P. Mathur, D.P.H. (London), Assistant Director of Public Health was in charge of the II Range throughout the year, and in that capacity supervised medical and sanitary arrangements of the Magh Mela at Allahabad, the Ram Naumi and the Sawan Jhula fairs at Ajodhya, the Dadri fair at Ballia, the Lunar Eclipse fair at Benares, the Panchkosi fair at Benares and the Dewa fair at Bara Banki. He also organized medical and sanitary arrangements within the Bamrauli Aerodrome area, Allahabad, on the occasion of the Croydon-Allahabad-Melbourne air flight.

Rai Bahadur Dr. Mathur inspected vaccination work in the municipalities of Azamgarh, Ballia, Banda, Basti, Bela (Partabgarh), Benares, Cawnpore, Fatehpur, Fyzabad, Ajodhya, Gorakhpur, Jaunpur, Mirzapur, Nawabganj (Bara Banki) and Sultanpur, and in the districts of Azamgarh, Ballia, Banda, Bara Banki, Basti, Benares, Fatehpur, Ghazipur,

Gorakhpur, Hamirpur, Jaunpur, Partabgarh and Sultanpur. He also inspected the sanitation of the Basti town area.

Rai Bahadur Dr. Mathur visited the districts of Bahraich, Barda, Cawnpore, Etawah, Gonda, Mirzapur and Sultanpur for inspection of anti-cholera measures, the districts of Basti and Farrukhabad for anti-plague measures, the district of Bara Banki for rat mortality, and the districts of Ballia, Basti, Benares, Ghazipur and Gorakhpur for anti-cholera and anti-plague measures. He inspected several travelling dispensaries, the work of medical officers posted for inspection of railway passengers at eight railway stations, the work of district health staff in eight districts and the offices of five district medical officers of health, one school health officer and five anti-rabic treatment centres. He also inspected two sugar factories and checked vital statistics in six municipalities, two districts, two notified areas and in one town area. He also inspected the site for a tuberculosis hospital at Cawnpore and took samples of municipal water supplies of Cawnpore, Fyzabad and Mirzapur.

An embezzlement in the funds of the Maternity and Childwelfare centre at Hardoi was discovered by the district medical officer of health of Hardoi who is the Honorary Secretary of that centre. It is alleged that the part-time clerk of the centre is responsible for this embezzlement. The matter was given over to the police and the case is pending in the Court.

Office — M. Raihanul Haque, Head Assistant, has maintained his reputation very well as also the efficiency of the office at a high level. The work of Mr. A. C. Banerji, Head of the Finance Section, has again been of a high standard. Babu Maharaj Bahadur Srivastava, Head Clerk and M. Afzal Ullah, Camp Clerk, also worked well.

K. L. CHAUDHRI,

O.B.E., D.P.H.,

RAI BAHADUR,

Director of Public Health,

United Provinces.

LUCKNOW :

Dated June 23, 1935.

APPENDICES

to the

**Report of the Director of Public Health,
United Provinces.**

APPENDIX A

Forty-First annual report of the Board of Public Health, United Provinces, for the year ended March 31, 1935

THE total amount placed by Government at the disposal of the Board of Public Health for expenditure on public health works during the year 1934-35 amounted to Rs.1,81,681 only and consisted of the following items :

	Rs.
(1) Grant for special assistance to pilgrim centres (recurring) ..	50,250
(2) Grant for urban sanitation (recurring) ..	66,181
(3) Grant for rural and minor sanitary works (recurring) ..	53,000
(4) Grant for regrant of lapses ..	10,000
(5) Grant for D. Works ..	2,250
Total ..	<u>1,81,681</u>

These amounts after reappropriations sanctioned by competent authority stood as noted below :

	Rs
(1) Special assistance to pilgrim centres ..	27,846
(2) Urban sanitation ..	72,625
(3) Rural and minor sanitary works ..	66,724
(4) Regrant of lapses ..	3,502
(5) D. works ..	10,984
Total ..	<u>1,81,681</u>

These amounts are inadequate to meet the daily increasing demands and these are bound to become more insistent as the advantages of a pure water supply and proper drainage are more and more appreciated by the public. The smaller towns are now coming forward and clamouring for amenities more or less on the lines of the larger towns. The improvement of conditions in the villages by the provision of purer water and better drainage is another clamant need requiring a large amount of money. It is, therefore, urged that the funds placed at the disposal of the Board of Public Health should be suitably augmented as the finances of the Government improve.

Further, as the needs of a large number of smaller towns and a still larger number of villages have to be dealt with, office work has considerably increased, even though funds for works have been curtailed. This fact was brought to the notice of the Government, who have been pleased to sanction the appointment of a second clerk to relieve the single overworked clerk left after the drastic retrenchment of 1932.

Complaints having been made that the Board of Public Health does not meet often enough, the Board arranged to hold four meetings during the year under report as against three meetings of the previous year. One was held at Naini Tal and three at Lucknow, all when the Legislative Council was in session.

The following were the more important matters which came before the Board :

(a) **Special assistance to Pilgrim Centres**

Bahraich—The question of providing a piped water supply for the Syed Salar fair area was discussed and it was decided that a separate scheme for the fair area be prepared. This has been taken up by the Public Health Engineering Department.

Bindhyachal—Improvement of the water supply of the town. The report called for from the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, last year is still awaited.

Brindaban—Permission was given for the utilization of the unspent balance of Rs.7,268-8-7 out of the grant of Rs.44,636 sanctioned in 1930-31 for the construction of an infectious diseases hospital, towards the cost of construction of quarters for the medical officer and the provision of sweet water for the said hospital.

The Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, after further investigating the water supply problem of this important pilgrim town, a matter which has been pending since long for want of funds, recommended that another experiment with infiltration wells on the river bank be tried with a view to discover sweet water. An estimate amounting to Rs.13,700 for the construction of four infiltration wells was consequently submitted by him and the Board of Public Health allotted funds for preliminary investigations in this connexion. The Executive Engineer, 1st division, Public Health Engineering Department, has been successful in discovering a suitable water bearing strata. The full project has, therefore, been approved and a grant to meet the entire cost of the work sanctioned, so that this important work may be carried out as early as possible.

Gobardhan town area (district Muttra)—The question of drainage, a very desirable work for this pilgrim centre, has been pending since long. A project amounting to Rs. 29,028 was approved by the Board of Public Health, who sanctioned a grant of Rs.21,000 towards the cost to be spread over a period of three years during which time it is anticipated that the work will be completed.

Gola Gokarannath (district Kheri)—A feeder to supply canal water to the sacred tank at Gola Gokarannath was constructed and wholly financed by the Board of Public Health. The district board came up with a proposal to transfer the feeder to the care and charge of the Irrigation Department so that it may be properly maintained and kept free from contamination, especially from the discharge of the Hindustan Sugar Mills. This proposal was approved by the Board of Public Health. But the district board afterwards desired to drop the matter on the Hindustan Sugar Mills promising to cover the feeder and thus prevent contamination. This, however, does not seem to be the proper remedy and an enquiry has been made as to how the covering of only a small portion will obviate the nuisance in other portions which will remain uncovered. No reply has yet been received from the district board.

Hardwar—A grant, equal to half the cost of providing a chlorinating plant at the Tibri reservoir in connexion with the water supply, estimated at Rs.17,375, was placed at the disposal of the Public Health Engineering Department, who are carrying out this work.

In view of the grant promised by the Board of Public Health for the Hardwar drainage scheme an application for a grant for filling up certain pits in connexion with anti-malarial works was refused.

Pilgrim route, Garhwal—The Director of Public Health forwarded a project amounting to Rs.44,188 for the construction of 96 sweepers' huts on the pilgrim route, Garhwal, and asked for a grant to meet the entire cost of the work. The Board of Public Health could not see their way to sanction the full amount, but gave a grant of Rs.5,000 for 10 huts only on the distinct understanding that they do not commit themselves to provide further funds in this connexion. A further grant of a similar amount has again been sanctioned by the board for the construction of another ten huts.

Piran Kaliar (district Saharanpur)—As usual, a grant of Rs.2,797 was sanctioned to defray the cost of the sanitary arrangements at Piran Kaliar fair held in June, 1934.

Complaints about the defective water supply were made by the Assistant Director of Public Health, 1st Range, and the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, reported that the plant was also not being properly maintained as required under the terms of the agreement between the Sajjada Nashin and Government. The board requested the Commissioner to report if the condition had become such as to make it incumbent on the Government to take back the whole of the installation from the Sajjada Nashin Sahib. The Sajjada Nashin, having agreed to overhaul and maintain the plant in a satisfactory state, was advised to obtain the services of Messrs. Jessop and Company of Calcutta, who alone had workmen skilled in the particular kind of plant.

(b) Urban sanitation

Of the schemes discussed by the Board during the year, projects for the works detailed in Appendix III, the estimated cost of which aggregated Rs.11,73,370 were administratively or finally sanctioned. In addition to these, forecasts of cost for certain works were also approved.

The note drawn up by the Secretary on the method of dealing with the water supply and drainage problems of the towns in these provinces with a view to finding out the best means of providing them with modern amenities within a reasonable period of time was approved and circulated to all the municipal boards which have no piped water supply. It appears from the replies received from most of the local bodies that they are prepared to entrust the water supply to private companies and to improve the drainage conditions of their towns themselves. The note is attached to this report as Appendix I-A.

The Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, submitted copies of the Mechanical Engineer's inspection reports on various water works in the province. These were considered by the Board. The existing defects were brought to the notice of the local bodies and the divisional commissioners concerned and where necessary reports made to Government. These reports showed that in almost all cases sufficient care was not being taken by the local authorities of their water works and practically no steps were taken to prevent waste, which represents a heavy loss of tax-payers' money annually.

The state of the plant at Agra was reported to be particularly bad. The report disclosed a most deplorable state of affairs and as there was a possibility of a serious shortage or a complete breakdown during the coming hot season, recommendations were made to Government that

strong action be taken against this board for neglect of its duties in this connexion.

The unsatisfactory state of affairs at Lucknow, Mussoorie, Naini Tal, Cawnpore, Hardwar, Dehra Dun, Muttra, Mirzapur, Unao, Kosi and Fatehpur-Sikri water works was brought to the notice of the Board of Public Health, who asked all the local bodies concerned to deal with the reports in a satisfactory manner and take all action required. The Chief defect requiring immediate attention is the preventable waste of water which all the municipal boards allow to continue unchecked. Government have recently impressed on boards the necessity of metering; but most of the local bodies seem reluctant for one reason or another to bring the scheme into force. It has been proved that the metering of connexions adds considerably to the income of the municipalities in addition to preventing waste of water. The Board of Public Health have, therefore, done what lay in their power to stress the importance of the subject and second the efforts of Government.

Apart from the apathy of the municipal boards in the matter of waste prevention, the board have noticed that not only an unnecessarily long time is taken by local bodies in dealing with the reports of the Superintending Engineer and in taking the necessary action thereon but also that the action is very often unsatisfactory or not to the point.

Tabulated test analysis results of municipal water supplies for the year 1933-34, submitted by the Director of Public Health, were laid before the Board of Public Health. As the results at Agra, Unao, Hardwar and Fatehpur-Sikri were found unsatisfactory the local bodies concerned were asked to report what steps they proposed to take to protect and conserve their water supplies.

Some of the important works for which assistance was given are shortly described below :

Allahabad—An estimate amounting to Rs.5,200 for metering as an experimental measure in connexion with the prevention of waste of water was sanctioned and permission was accorded to the utilization of the savings of Rs.5,001 with the municipal board out of an old grant given to them for the purchase of a venturi meter.

Cawnpore—The grant applied for for the improvement of Sisamau nala was rejected as the board considered that it was the duty of the municipal board and the improvement trust to carry out the work from their own funds.

Dehra Dun—Government sanctioned the utilization of the savings of the grant given for a water softening and chlorination plant towards the payment of fees for the preparation of the Bandal water supply project on the recommendation of the Board of Public Health.

The grant applied for by the municipal board for the extension of their sewage farm, estimated at Rs.16,166 was refused in view of the fact that the board were likely to make a profit from this extension and were consequently advised to take a loan for carrying it out.

Before according sanction to the project for the Lakkhibagh drainage scheme the board desired to know the respective positions of the municipal board and the Mahant of Dehra Dun regarding the ownership of the streets.

Gorakhpur—The project amounting to Rs.33,732 for the Gorakhpur drainage extension scheme was sanctioned and a grant to meet the entire cost of the work was made as a special case.

Permission was also given for the utilization of savings towards payment of fees for the preparation of a project in connexion with the drainage extension.

Hardoi—The forecast of cost for the improvement of the drainage of this town was approved and a grant equal to half the cost of the work promised.

A small grant for the improvement of wells in the town was also sanctioned.

Jhansi—A further grant of Rs.5,000 was sanctioned towards the cost of a reservoir for improving the water supply of the town.

Kanauj—The state of the drainage of this town was reported to be particularly bad and the municipal board was asked to carry out the necessary repairs and submit a report on receipt of which the Mechanical Engineer will be asked to inspect the work.

Kasganj—The plan and estimate for the construction of two nalas submitted by the municipal board were approved as a forecast of cost only and the question of a grant was deferred till the detailed project was received.

Lucknow—The municipal board having agreed to contribute two-thirds of the cost of covering a portion of the Sarkata nala between Pul Ghulam Husain and Abdul Aziz road a grant of Rs.9,077 was made for the work.

The project, submitted by the municipal board for the conversion of the old police hospital building into an infectious diseases hospital was approved and a grant equal to half the cost of the work was sanctioned.

Mainpuri—The drainage of this town is reported to be very defective. Consequently the Public Health Engineering Department has been asked to prepare a forecast of cost for improving the drainage of this town.

Moradabad—The Board of Public Health promised to give a grant of Rs.10,000 on receipt of the fair project for improvements to the existing drainage and sewerage system of the town.

Muttra—The project amounting to Rs.5,316 for the reconstruction of the administrative block of the infectious diseases hospital was approved and a grant to meet the entire cost of the work sanctioned, as a special case, on condition that the cost of Rs.2,000 for providing a 3 feet apron all round the building to prevent any further sinking of the foundations was found by the municipal board.

The municipal board also applied for a grant to meet the entire cost of constructing a 48 inches storm water drain in mohalla Antapara. The Board of Public Health promised to give a grant equal to half the cost only.

Muzaffarnagar—The municipal board have now accepted the conditions on which the Public Health Engineering Department is prepared to carry out their drainage schemes. They asked for a grant equal to half the cost of the work but it was decided that the question of a grant should be considered when the project is received.

Saharanpur—The municipal board expressed their inability to carry out the scheme for the improvement of the drainage of their town until they got a grant of rupees one lakh equal to half the cost of the project. The Board of Public Health could not see their way to give a grant of more than the Rs.50,000, which had already been promised.

Shahjahanpur—A scheme for the composting of night-soil and refuse on an experimental basis was originally sanctioned for the Health Unit area in the Bela Municipality, but it was subsequently transferred to the Shahjahanpur Municipality at the instance of the Director of Public Health, and a grant to defray the full cost was made by the Board of Public Health.

Sultanpur—The proposal to give a grant to this municipality for dealing with the dust nuisance was discussed and the board agreed to give a grant not exceeding Rs.6,000 as part of the cost on receipt of a proper detailed scheme.

Meanwhile the board considered that the treating of the surface of the portion of the provincial road from the Gomti bridge past the Collectorate to the place where the inhabited site ends would be of considerable advantage to the town and recommended this work as a suitable one to be carried out from the funds at the disposal of the local Government from the petrol tax. The Government have accepted the recommendations of the board.

A grant amounting to Rs.183, equal to half the cost of construction of a small drain, was also sanctioned.

Unao—Recommendation was made to Government for writing off the interest accrued to date on the loan of Rs.10,000 taken by the municipal board for its metering scheme, provided that the board fixed meters in all private connexions within a period of six months; but it was not accepted.

In addition to the above, grants for certain petty works, such as Rs.134 for the construction of a lethal chamber for the destruction of ownerless dogs in the Pilibhit Municipality, Rs.359 for the improvement of wells at Nagina and Rs.60 for the purchase of a kent positive meter for demonstration purposes were also sanctioned.

(c) Rural and minor sanitary works

At a meeting held on June 21, 1934, the President initiated a discussion in connexion with rural sanitation. It was decided that further data be collected and put up before the board in a special meeting, if necessary, so that full consideration may be given to this important matter. Consequently the Secretary prepared a note, which is reproduced as appendix IB. This note was laid before the board more than once but as the agenda was overloaded consideration had to be postponed each time.

The suggestion of the District Magistrate of Budaun that the board should modify or cancel altogether the condition of not giving grants for works costing less than Rs.100 to be carried out in rural areas was discussed. The board could not see their way to cancel the general principle on which these grants are usually sanctioned but decided to inform the District Magistrates that special cases will be given due consideration on their recommendation.

Grants aggregating over Rs.2 lakhs were sanctioned by the Board of Public Health to different district boards in the province for the

installation of hand pumps to improve village water supplies during the period 1921-22 to 1931-32. A report was called for from the boards as to how these installations were working. The replies received revealed the fact that almost all the installations were a failure, the reasons for which are that a cheap type of pump was purchased and were then not properly maintained and looked after. It was proved that the whole of the amount given in this direction had been practically wasted. Consequently an experimental scheme, estimated to cost Rs.16,500 for the installation of hand pumps in village wells in the Partabgarh district was not accepted.

Funds to the extent of Rs.68,335 were placed at the disposal of the District Magistrates of a number of districts, mentioned in appendix II(c), for works such as small drainage schemes, construction of new sanitary wells, repairs of existing wells, installation of hand pumps, filling of depressions, and so forth.

Cinema films illustrating the origin, prevention and cure of certain diseases, which are prepared under the supervision of the Indian Red Cross Society, having proved a very popular form of public health propaganda in rural areas, specially at fairs and religious gatherings, a further grant of Rs.12,000 was sanctioned for the purpose.

The project amounting to Rs.10,716 submitted by the district board, Bareilly, for filling up a pond at village Sahora was rejected on technical grounds but the Board of Public Health showed its willingness to give as much money as the district board was prepared to contribute towards the cost of this work after amending the scheme in the light of the remarks made by the Public Health Engineering Department.

The project, prepared by the Public Health Engineering department for the drainage of Deoria town, estimated to cost Rs.22,485, was approved. A grant of Rs.7,000 was given by the board and a sum of Rs.11,000 was taken by the notified area committee as loan to finance the scheme.

The plan and estimate amounting to Rs.6,956 for the construction of two masonry wells at Sringhirampore fair area were approved and a grant of Rs.3,956 was sanctioned on condition that the remaining sum of Rs.3,000 was found from contributions by the district board, Farrukhabad. The work could not be completed during the year and the District Magistrate, at whose disposal the money was placed, did not report the saving for resumption and utilization elsewhere and thus allowed the whole grant to lapse to Government. A regrant of this amount will be sanctioned in 1935-36.

Grants of Rs.1,925 and Rs.2,225, equal to half the cost of the anti-malarial and drainage scheme at Khatima and the installation of hand pumps in the rural areas of the Tarai and Bhabar estates in the Naini Tal district were sanctioned and placed at the disposal of the Executive Engineer, Tarai and Bhabar Government Estates Division.

The Board decided to consider the question of a grant towards the cost of the water supply scheme of the Moghalsarai notified area on receipt of the detailed project.

(d) *D.—Works*

Dewa fair water supply—A grant of Rs.11,500 was given towards the cost of this work, which has been wholly financed by the Board of Public Health. The work has been completed but the accounts have not yet been closed. The surplus materials, which remained after the completion of this work, were allowed to be transferred to the stock of the Well Boring Operations Division.

A grant of Rs.75 required for clearing off of the final bill in connexion with the running of the water supply plant during the fair of 1933 was also sanctioned.

The Dewa fair and Exhibition Association applied for grants for (1) the supply of water to Dewa town and irrigation of a farm there; and (2) the supply of electric light to the Dewa fair area and town. Both the schemes were duly considered and it was decided that the latter would be a luxury for a small village like Dewa but that the question of a water supply for the village would receive the consideration of the board provided the Exhibition Association could manage in some manner to raise the major portion of the cost. It was further decided that the attention of the association be drawn to the fact that a water supply usually involves the provision of some sort of drainage and the board would like to be assured that proper drainage facilities will be provided for the village of Dewa. As regards the irrigation scheme for the farm, it was decided that this scheme should be financed by the association itself.

Malaria sub-committee

Two meetings of the sub-committee were held, both at Lucknow and along with the Council session.

In view of the danger of the spread of malaria and increase in mosquito nuisance the Board of Public Health was requested to draw the attention of the Lucknow municipal board to the unsatisfactory state of the drainage of the city with particular reference to the western and eastern intercepting sewers and kutchha drainage channels and the necessity of closing disused wells. The attention of the municipal board was also drawn to the very unsatisfactory state of its drainage and the necessity of their taking early action in the matter was impressed upon them.

The note drawn up by the Secretary, Malaria Sub-Committee, on the activities of the Malaria Branch was considered and approved.

The attention of the Board of Public Health was also drawn to the dangers underlying the introduction of water supply works in towns with defective drainage conditions and recommendations were made that before such applications are granted by Government the existing drainage conditions of these towns should be examined by the Assistant Director of Public Health (Malariology), United Provinces, and an Executive Engineer of the Public Health Engineering Department, who will report their views to the sub-committee for consideration.

Projects for the following works, referred to the sub-committee by the Board of Public Health, were examined and recommended by it for sanction :

- (1) Construction of a city service reservoir in connexion with the Jhansi water supply extension.

- (2) Anti-malarial works at Khatima (district Naini Tal).
- (3) Gorakhpur Drainage Extension.
- (4) Deoria Drainage Scheme.
- (5) Storm Water Drain at Antapara in Muttra.
- (6) Extension of Sewage Farm at Dehra Dun.

In connexion with the project for the Gorakhpur drainage extension it was strongly recommended that the municipal board be asked to construct a sewer by the side of the storm water drain to intercept the filthy water in view of the fact that sullage flows in the upper reaches of the drain.

With a view to determine at a later period the effect of the drainage scheme on the incidence of malaria it was decided that a malaria survey of Deoria town be undertaken.

The drainage scheme for Hardoi town could not be considered in its malarial aspect and it was decided that a malaria survey be undertaken and recommendations emerging therefrom be placed before the sub-committee for its opinion.

The consideration of the Lakhibagh drainage scheme was deferred until a malaria survey had been carried out and the report submitted to the committee for its consideration, as this step was necessary before any opinion could be given on the malarial aspect of the scheme.

The Cantonment Board, Benares, approached the board for a grant of Rs.2,500 for the extension and grading of a pucca drain into the Baruna river for certain villages to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes, which affected both the cantonment and the civil station. It was decided that the area be visited by one of the officers of the Malaria Branch and a report submitted as to the desirability or otherwise of this scheme.

The Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, was asked to inform the Assistant Director of Public Health (Malariology) whenever any project for drainage or water works is undertaken by the Public Health Engineering Department regarding the nature of the proposals so that the latter may carry out simultaneous investigations and be in a position to give a definite opinion on the malarial aspect of the proposals when they are brought up before the sub-committee.

Consideration of the project for filling up three municipal tanks at Banda with canal water was postponed till a malarial survey had been made and the possible effects of the scheme had been considered in relation to malaria.

A malaria survey has since been carried out and it has been recommended that one of the three tanks be excluded from the scheme.

GENERAL

The board considered and recorded the report of the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, United Provinces, for the year 1933-34 and conveyed their thanks to him for his valuable report and the efficient working of the department.

The attention of the Government was drawn to the non-existence of fire-extinguishing appliances in many of the big towns in the province and the inefficiency of those in the towns where they existed.

The report of the Director of Public Health for the year ending December 31, 1933, was also considered and recorded with an expression of satisfaction at the work done by the Public Health Department.

The annual report on the working of the Board of Public Health for the year ending March 31, 1934, prepared by the Secretary, was passed and a copy was forwarded to the Director of Public Health for incorporation in his annual report, as usual.

It was further decided that a copy of the report be sent to the Secretary, Legislative Council, United Provinces, and he be requested to inform the Honourable Members of the Council that a copy of the same can be had from the Secretary of the Board on requisition. Consequently many members asked for the report and were supplied copies of it. The report was also ordered to be supplied to the following :

(1) The Press.

(2) Rai Bahadur Babu Vikramajit Singh, B.A., LL.B., M.B.E., M.L.C.

(3) Khan Bahadur Maulvi Fasihuddin, M.L.C.

The budget estimate of the office of the Secretary as well as of the grants and loans for sanitary schemes for 1935-36 were approved and forwarded to Government.

Mr. D. L. Drake-Brockman, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Senior Member, Board of Revenue, continued to hold the office of the President throughout the year.

Mr. H. G. Trivedi worked as Secretary to the Board throughout the year in addition to his duties as the Executive Engineer, II Division, Public Health Department, from April 1, 1934 to October 10, 1934, and again from January 22, 1935, to the close of the financial year, and as Personal Assistant to the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, for the intervening period from October 11, 1934 to January 21, 1935.

The following members whose term of office had expired were re-appointed by Government for a further period of two years with effect from the date noted against their names :

Rai Sahib Sahu Jwala Saran Kothiwala,
M.L.C., Moradabad August 29, 1934.

Major D. R. Ranjit Singh, O.B.E.—(late)
I.M.S., Allahabad March 14, 1935.

Rai Bahadur Dr. B. N. Vyas, M.B., Lucknow ... March 23, 1935.

The following members served on the Board during the year under report :

Name	From—	To—
Colonel A. H. Proctor, D.S.O., V.H.S., M.D., M.S., F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S., Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces.	April 1, 1934 ..	December 20, 1934.
Lieut. Col. R. S. Townsend, M.C., M.D., I.M.S., Officiating Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces.	December 21, 1934	March 31, 1935.

Name	From—	To—
Mr. P. Mason, I.C.S., M.L.C., Secretary to Government, United Provinces, Local Self-Government and Public Health Departments.	April 1, 1934 ..	March 21, 1935.
Mr. A. B. Reid, C.I.E., I.C.S., M.L.C., Secretary to Government, United Provinces, Local Self-Government and Public Health Departments.	March 22, 1935 ..	March 31, 1935.
Lieut.-Col. W. A. Mearns, M.B., D.P.H., I.M.S., Director of Public Health, United Provinces.	April 1, 1934 ..	November 14, 1934.
Rai Bahadur Dr. K. L. Chaudhri, O.B.E., D.P.H., Director of Public Health, United Provinces.	November 15, 1934	March 31, 1935.
Mr. F. D. Tunnicliffe, Officiating Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, United Provinces.	April 1, 1934 ..	October 8, 1934.
Mr. G. McC. Hoey, Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, United Provinces.	October 9, 1934 ..	March 31, 1935.
Major D. R. Ranjit Singh, O.B.E. (late) I.M.S., Allahabad.	April 1, 1934 ..	Ditto.
Rai Bahadur Dr. B. N. Vyas, M.B., Lucknow ..	Ditto ..	Ditto.
Khan Bahadur Hafiz Ghazanfarullah, M.L.C., Allahabad.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
Rai Sahib Sahu Jwala Saran Kothiwala, M.L.C., Moradabad.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
Pandit Joti Prasad Upadhyaya, M.A., LL.B., M.L.C., Agra.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
Mr. Zahur Ahmad, Bar-at-Law, M.L.C., Allahabad.	Ditto ..	April 7, 1934.
Saiyid Ali Zaheer, B.A., LL.B., M.L.C., Lucknow	April 8, 1934 ..	March 31, 1935.
Rai Bahadur Kunwar Surendra Pratap Sahi, M.L.C., Chairman, District Board, Sultanpur.	April 1, 1934 ..	Ditto.
Thakur Giriraj Singh, B.A., LL.B., M.L.C., Azamgarh.	Ditto ..	February 20, 1935.
Rai Sahib Babu Rama Charana, B.A., LL.B., M.L.C., Lucknow.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
Khan Bahadur Muhammad Maqsood Ali Khan, M.L.C., Saharanpur.	February 21, 1935	March 31, 1935.
Chaudhri Dhira Singh, M.B.E., M.L.C., Bha-raul (district Mainpuri).	Ditto ..	Ditto.

During the year under report the office of the Chairman of the Malaria sub-committee was held by the following officers :

Lieut.-Col. W. A. Mearns, M.B., From April 1, 1934 to November 14, 1934.
D.P.H., I.M.S., Director of Public Health, United Provinces.

Rai Bahadur Dr. K. L. Chaudhri, From November 15, 1934 to
O.B.E., D.P.H., Director of Public March 31, 1935.
Health, United Provinces.

The following members served on the Malaria sub-committee during the year under report :

1. Col. A. H. Proctor, D.S.O., V.H.S., M.D., M.S., F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S., Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces.
2. Lieut.-Col. R. S. Townsend, M.C., M.D., I.M.S., Officiating Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces.
3. Mr. F. D. Tunncliffe, Officiating Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, United Provinces.
4. Mr. G. McC. Hoey, Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, United Provinces.
5. Major D. R. Ranjit Singh, O.B.E., (late) I.M.S., Allahabad.
6. Rai Bahadur Dr. B. N. Vyas, M.B., Lucknow.
7. Thakur Giriraj Singh, B.A., LL.B., M.L.C., Azamgarh.
8. Rai Bahadur Kunwar Surendra Pratap Sahi, M.L.C., Chairman, District Board, Sultanpur.

Dr. A. C. Banerjea, M.B., B.S., D.I.R. P.H., Assistant Director of Public Health (Malariology), United Provinces, continued to perform the duties of the Secretary to the Sub-Committee.

H. G. TRIVEDI,
*Secretary, Board of Public Health,
United Provinces.*

LUCKNOW :

Dated May 12, 1935.

APPENDIX IA

Urban sanitation

Note by MR. H. G. TRIVEDI, A.M. INST. C.E., Secretary, Board of Public Health, on the method of dealing with the water supply and drainage problems of the towns of the United Provinces with a view to find out the best means of providing them with modern amenities within a reasonable period of time.

A PIPED water supply and proper drainage are considered not an amenity but a necessity of life in any civilized country and as education increases and the value of these conveniences is fully realized, there should arise a great demand for them in the towns of these provinces. This desirable condition will, however, take time, if left to itself to develop. In the meanwhile the periodic outbreak of epidemics in most of the towns is continually acting as a reminder that something should be done in this direction and the sooner it is done the better it will be for everybody concerned.

In these provinces there are eight first class cities having a population of over one lakh. Of these Bareilly and Moradabad are the only cities, which have no piped water supply. Moradabad is, however, soon going to have this amenity owing to the enterprise of a private firm of contractors, so that Bareilly will be the only important city left behind in this respect.

Under second class cities, which are ten in number with a population ranging between 50,000 and 100,000, there are only six cities, which have a piped water supply. While in class III cities, having a population varying between 20,000 and 50,000, out of the 28 towns, only three possess this necessity of life. Thus in these three classes of towns there are at least 30 towns, which lack this most essential amenity and when this is combined with defective drainage, there is no wonder that epidemics are so common.

The water supply problem has been greatly simplified by the decision of the Government that private companies may undertake this work and one enterprising firm has already taken advantage of this decision. Any city with a population of 20,000 or over should offer sufficient scope of profit, as Unao with a population of only 12,000 commenced making a profit on its water-works undertaking even from the very start. It is, therefore, anticipated that when it is widely known, there will not be found wanting, men, who will be glad to invest their capital in this business. If the water supply is combined with electric supply also for these towns, the proposition may become still more attractive.

To make a start, however, it is necessary that some programme be set out and it is suggested that this programme be so arranged that within a period of 15 years the remaining 30 towns also in classes I, II and III be all provided with a piped water supply and a proper and an efficient, though not a very complete drainage system. The method of carrying out this programme is set out below and is worthy of consideration.

The water supply may be left to private enterprise, but to give them a basis for their calculation, it is suggested that the Public Health Engineering Department be asked to prepare forecasts of cost of water supply scheme for these towns. Further, as practically all these towns will have

to depend for their supply on tube-wells, it is recommended that the Board of Public Health may give grants for the construction of a trial tube well in each town, so that necessary data will be available for the firms on which to base their schemes.

The construction of these trial tube-wells will not cost much, as according to the 15 years' programme, only two tube-wells at a cost of less than Rs.20,000 need be considered by the Board of Public Health.

The question of drainage, however, for these towns, which should go hand in hand with the water supply, will not be so simple. But since the local bodies will be relieved of any capital expenditure as regards their water supply, they should not and probably would not hesitate to undertake this essential work from loan funds. The Board of Public Health may also help them by giving suitable grants, say up to one-quarter or one-third the cost of drainage schemes, considering that these works would not bring any return to the local bodies.

It is anticipated that a more or less efficient drainage scheme suitable for these towns can be carried out at an average cost of Rs.1.5 lakhs, so that a capital expenditure of Rs.45 lakhs will be needed. This expenditure spread over a period of 15 years will mean a provision of only Rs.3 lakhs per annum as loan and grant towards improving the drainage, which does seem to be too extravagant, even considering the present financial stringency. In this way by following a suitable programme and applying a little persuasion or even gentle compulsion, all the towns falling under classes I, II and III will be equipped with a piped water supply and a more or less modern system of drainage within a period of 15 years.

H. G. TRIVEDI, A.M. INST. C.E.,
Secretary, Board of Public Health,
United Provinces.

Dated March 9, 1934.

APPENDIX IB

Note on rural sanitation

By the amendment of the Village Sanitation Act, II of 1892, in 1929 the powers vested in the Collector to the original Act were handed over to the district boards who are now entirely responsible for the general sanitation of all the villages. The only power that remains with the Collector is under section 5 to insist on the construction of additional wells in villages and even before he exercises this power he is required to give an opportunity to the district board to take necessary action. Under section 17 he has got powers to deal with epidemics also.

Government has made model sanitary by-laws with the necessary penalty clauses for the guidance of district boards in fulfilling their functions as regards improving and controlling sanitation in the rural area generally. These by-laws deal with (1) construction and protection from pollution of the village water supply, (2) village drainage, (3) deposit and storage of manure and rubbish and fouling of village sites, (4) excavations near villages, and (5) ruined houses and unhealthy buildings in the villages.

Practically all the district boards with the exception of Aligarh, Shah-jahanpur, Mirzapur, Mainpuri and Fyzabad have passed by-laws based on these model by-laws. An enquiry recently made from the district boards in the province reveals that the expenditure incurred by these boards on village sanitation amounts to a few hundred rupees per annum in the case of most of the boards and does not exceed a few thousand per annum in the case of a few of them. But this expenditure seems to be made up mostly of the pay of the sanitary staff generally.

Upto the year 1926-27, the Board of Public Health used to place a lump sum of Rs.5,000 at the disposal of each of the Commissioners except that of Kumaun for expenditure on minor sanitary works.

It seems that in the year 1918, the Board of Public Health was not satisfied with the way the money was being spent and a suggestion was made to Commissioners that in order to prevent grants being frittered away, a divisional programme for works in notified and town areas might be framed for a period of five years. The Board of Public Health at the same time gave discretion to Commissioners to forego contributions towards works covered by these grants in specially deserving cases. Again, in the year 1926 the Board of Public Health remarked that a great deal of the money allotted in 1925-26 was spent on small grants of Rs.50 to Rs.100 for repairs or cleaning of wells and laid down a rule that these grants should be reserved for works of sanitary improvement which are ordinarily beyond the financial capacity of the local authority concerned to undertake. The board was also of opinion that money in the past has been wasted by giving small grants for works, which do not form part of a comprehensive scheme and may eventually have to be destroyed when such a scheme is taken up.

In the year 1927-28 the practice of lump sum allotments to Commissioners ceased and the Board of Public Health began to receive applications for individual works with detailed projects through District Officers and the Commissioners. These projects were examined by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, and according to his recommendations grants were sanctioned, as it was considered that those bodies, who took pains in preparing their schemes, would surely take the trouble to see the works through to completion and therefore deserved

special consideration. Even then also a good deal of money was being spent on small works such as those of repair and cleaning of wells, filling up of insanitary pits, construction of particular drains irrespective of the drainage of an area as a whole and similar petty works.

This system has been in operation for some five years and about 1,050 small schemes per annum on an average estimated to cost Rs.4.18 lakhs have been examined ; and grants averaging Rs.1.3 lakhs per annum have been given for these works.

The procedure followed has involved certain difficulties some of which are mentioned below :

(1) A vast number of petty schemes are submitted which it is impossible to check adequately.

(2) Proposals from some districts are received which are quite out of all proportion to the funds that can possibly be allotted to those districts.

(3) It is contended that these proposals are prepared by a variety of officers and so some urgently needed works, projects for which have not been prepared in a proper form owing to the non-availability of a competent person to prepare them are likely to be passed over for those projects for which have been prepared in an attractive manner even though the work may not be so urgent.

(4) It is not possible for a district officer much less a Commissioner to decide the order of merit between the various petty works.

(5) Great stress is laid on the fact, and the Accountant General has recently taken exception to one such case, that no work should be started until the local contribution has been fully realized. This leaves no discretion to the district officer, who may feel diffident in taking up a really necessary work, for which it may not be possible to collect the local contribution at once.

(6) Progress reports and completion certificates of individual works have to be collected and this entails much correspondence. In many cases some information or other is always wanting and this means further prolonged correspondence.

To minimize these difficulties as much as possible the Board of Public Health issued the following instructions to Commissioners in their circular letter no. 1941-50/B.P.H.—356—II-32, dated December 21, 1932.

(1) That Commissioners should in March or April each year intimate to the office of the Board of Public Health the amount likely to be required for such works in their divisions.

(2) That allotments be placed at the disposal of Divisional Commissioners for distribution to their district officers according to requirements, preference being given to contributors and to demands for rural water supplies.

(3) That the condition attaching to these grants be that no grants are made for roads, that ordinarily such grants be given for improvement of wells or in the hills of springs or filling in of insanitary hollows and sanitary improvements generally and be subject to the proviso that local bodies are ordinarily prepared to contribute half the cost of the sanitary schemes proposed to be carried out for them.

(4) That 30 per cent. of the sanitary grants be set apart for allotment to villages where no panchayats have been established.

(5) That district officers be asked to collect proposals and note against each the order of precedence as far as their districts are concerned.

(6) That no grant for any work costing below Rs.100 be given as such petty works should be carried out by the local bodies themselves.

(7) That projects costing between Rs.100 and Rs.200 should be dealt with by the Collectors or the District Medical Officers of Health themselves.

(8) That projects costing Rs.200 or over should all be submitted to the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, for scrutiny with the Commissioner's recommendations.

It has also been suggested in the circular letter that it will be as well to select certain suitable areas for improvements in the way of drainage and water supplies and that there is a greater likelihood of money being spent to good advantage in the rural areas of those districts where the district health scheme is in force as in such districts public health works can be carried out under the supervision and guidance of the District Medical Officers of Health.

It should be mentioned that there are over a lakh of villages in the United Provinces which stand in crying need of one or other sanitary improvement. The task is no doubt colossal, still if a set programme is followed much can be done towards ameliorating the condition of the rural population.

Out of the 48 districts, 30 districts have District Medical Officers of Health, whose duty is to look after the health of the rural population and who are responsible officers of Government. Then there are 5,000 co-operative societies at work in these provinces. These offer considerable scope for the inauguration and proper supervision of health schemes for many years to come, considering the limited amount of funds available for such works.

The haphazard and the sporadic efforts made in the past have failed to achieve anything of value and the problem now is how to insist on steady and consistent though necessarily limited advance.

One of the great difficulties in connexion with rural sanitation is how to properly maintain a work once it has been carried out as the ordinary villager, generally suspicious of innovations, is averse to his already meagre resources being taxed for such things as pure water supply, better drainage facilities and clean surroundings. He thinks that his forefathers lived long and happily in these very surroundings and the same are good enough for him too. Such ideas are deeply rooted in his very being and it is hard to convince him of the necessity of sanitary improvements specially if the result of the inauguration of these innovations is to place a burden, however light, on his shoulders.

Even in the best organized societies, persuasion alone has been of little avail, therefore in the case of rural uplift work here under the prevailing conditions, unless some element of compulsion is also introduced along with persuasion and education for developing a sanitary sense in the populace, no good can result. But such a course is advisable only where

some control and supervision can also be exercised to see that the work is subsequently maintained in a proper manner. It would appear to be the intention of the law as at present in force to make the district boards responsible for rural sanitation generally. Their achievements during the past ten years do not appear to have been striking, nor does there seem to be much chance of their ever achieving much. For however good by-laws may be, they are of no practical use unless they are enforced and apart from any disinclination to enforce them, the boards have not sufficient agency to enforce them. Their executive agents are usually a secretary and an engineer who have enough work to do as it is, without poking about villages, and the method of enforcement under the District Boards Act is cumbersome and ineffective.

Moreover no boards have any money to spend on this object. The manner in which the Board of Public Health has been dealing with its grants moreover suggests that it is in fact working as if the old Village Sanitation Act was still in force, ignoring the boards, and there is no co-ordinated effort.

If this duty is to be performed by district boards, however, it would seem necessary that there should be somebody in a position to bring pressure on them, directly, or indirectly, to adequately perform their duties.

It is suggested that the Board of Public Health is the proper body to fulfil this function, pressing, if necessary, for powers which will enable it to effectually fulfil it.

This note is accordingly circulated to members as a basis of discussion.

H. G. TRIVEDI,
Secretary, Board of Public Health,
United Provinces.

APPENDIX No. II

Statement of grants sanctioned by the Board of Public Health

(a) Special Assistance to Pilgrim Centres

Serial number	Name of work	Estimated amount	Amount of grant sanctioned by the Board of Public Health	Net amount made available during the year	Responsible authority who undertook to carry out the work	Remarks
	<i>Brindaban Municipality</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1	Construction of four infiltration wells in connexion with the Brindaban water-supply.	13,700	13,700	6,141	Executive Engineer, Well Boring Operations Division, Cawnpore.	The balance of Rs.7,559 will be paid in 1935-36.
	<i>Dalman (district Rae Bareli)</i>					
2	Recurring grant for the benefit of pilgrims.	..	250	250	Deputy Commissioner, Rae Bareli.	
	<i>Dewa Fair (district Bara Banki)</i>					
3	Further grant for clearing off the final bill in connexion with the maintenance of the temporary water supply during the <i>mela</i> of 1933.	1,900	1,900	75	Executive Engineer, Well Boring Operations Division, Cawnpore.	A grant of Rs.1,900 was sanctioned in 1933-34, but a sum of Rs.300, which was not likely to be spent during that year, was resumed. The amount of Rs.75 required for closing the accounts was sanctioned during the year under report.
	<i>Hardwar Municipality</i>					
4	Provision of a chlorinating plant at Tibri reservoir in connexion with the Hardwar water-supply.	17,375	8,687	8,687	Executive Engineer, 1st Division, Public Health Department, Meerut,	
	<i>Muttra Municipality</i>					
5	Reconstruction of the dispensary block of the infectious diseases hospital.	5,316	5,316	5,316	Ditto.	
	<i>Pilgrim Route, Garhwal</i>					
6	Construction of sweepers' huts.	44,188	5,000	4,600	Deputy Commissioner, Garhwal.	A sum of Rs.40 was resumed.
	<i>Piran Kaliar (district Saharanpur)</i>					
7	Sanitary arrangements at Piran Kaliar fair held in the last week of June, 1934.	2,797	2,797	2,777	Sub-Divisional Officer, Roorkee.	The saving was resumed.
	Total ..	..	37,650	27,846		

APPENDIX No. II—(continued)

Statement of grants sanctioned by the Board of Public Health

(b) Urban Sanitation

Serial number	Name of work	Estimated amount	Amount of grant sanctioned by the Board of Public Health.	Net amount made available during the year.	Responsible authority who undertook to carry out the work	Remarks
	<i>Budaun Municipality</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1	Extension of the drainage scheme.	45,750	20,000	1,434	Executive Engineer, 2nd Division, Public Health Department, Allahabad.	Rs.18,566 were paid in 1933-34.
	<i>Gorakhpur Municipality</i>					
2	Drainage extension ..	33,732	33,732	33,732	Executive Engineer, 2nd Division, Public Health Department, Allahabad.	
	<i>Hardoi Municipality</i>					
3	Improvement of four wells.	308	154	154	Deputy Commissioner, Hardoi.	
	<i>Jhansi Municipality</i>					
4	(a) Construction of a city service reservoir. Further grant.	44,680	5,000	5,000	Executive Engineer, 2nd Division, Public Health Department, Allahabad.	A similar amount was paid in 1933-34.
	(b) Drainage survey ..	..	5,000	5,000	Executive Engineer, 2nd Division, Public Health Department, Allahabad.	
	<i>Lucknow Municipality</i>					
5	(a) Covering a portion of Sarkata nala between Pul Ghulam Husain and Abdul Asiz Road.	27,230	9,077	7,292	Chairman, Municipal Board, Lucknow.	Rs.1,785 being the unspent balance was resumed.
	(b) Infectious diseases hospital.	35,707	17,853	17,541	Chairman, Municipal Board, Lucknow.	The amount of Rs.312-4 which was not likely to be spent during the year was resumed and will be re-allotted in 1935-36.

APPENDIX No. II—(continued)

Statement of grants sanctioned by the Board of Public Health

(b) Urban Sanitation

Serial number	Name of work	Estimated amount	Amount of grant sanctioned by the Board of Public Health	Net amount made available during the year	Responsible authority who undertook to carry out the work	Remarks
6	<i>Nagina Municipality</i> Improvement of ten wells.	Rs. 718	Rs. 359	Rs. 359	Chairman, Municipal Board, Nagina.	
7	<i>Shahjahanpur Municipality</i> Composting of nightsoil and refuse on an experimental basis.	2,500	2,500	1,952	Chairman, Municipal Board, Shahjahanpur.	Rs. 548 were resumed and will be re-allotted in 1935-36.
8	<i>Sultanpur Municipality</i> Construction of a drain in mohalla Rudra-nagar.	366	183	161	Chairman, Municipal Board, Sultanpur.	The saving of Rs.21-14 was resumed.
	Total ..	..	93,858	72,625		

APPENDIX No. II—(continued)

Statement of grants sanctioned by the Board of Public Health

(c) Rural and Minor Sanitary Works

Serial number	Name of district	Number of works	Estimated cost	Grant sanctioned	Amount resumed	Net amount made available during the year	Remarks
	<i>Meerut Division</i>		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Saharanpur ..	1	235	100	..	100	Includes Rs.700 which is a recurring grant and is paid every year for small public health works in town areas of this district.
2	Muzaffarnagar	9	4,909	2,558	..	2,558	
3	Meerut ..	4	183	102	..	102	
4	Bulandshahr ..	2	751	375	..	375	
	Total ..		..	3,135	..	3,135	
	<i>Agra Division</i>						
5	Aligarh ..	4	1,190	595	166	429	
6	Muttra ..	14	14,155	7,155	1,356	5,799	
7	Agra ..	1	200	100	100	..	
8	Etah ..	13	2,442	1,217	..	1,217	
	Total ..		..	9,067	1,622	7,445	
	<i>Rohilkhand Division</i>						
9	Bareilly ..	2	1,525	1,525	..	1,525	
10	Budaun ..	31	8,680	4,636	2,334	2,302	
11	Moradabad ..	15	5,246	2,365	205	2,160	
12	Shahjahanpur ..	1	300	150	150	..	
13	Pilibhit ..	16	3,720	1,920	468	1,452	
	Total ..		..	10,596	3,157	7,439	
	<i>Allahabad Division</i>						
14	Farrukhabad ..	1	6,956	3,956	..	3,956	
15	Etawah ..	1	229	114	114	..	
16	Cawnpore ..	1	285	142	..	142	
17	Fatehpur ..	13	4,907	3,234	545*	2,689	* Will be re-allotted in 1935-36.
18	Allahabad ..	6	1,818	908	39	869	
	Total ..		..	8,354	698	7,656	
	<i>Jhansi Division</i>						
19	Banda ..	16	3,943	1,968	552	1,416	
20	Hamirpur ..	2	803	401	2	399	
21	Jhansi ..	2	813	406	..	406	
22	Jalaun ..	7	1,025	665	210	455	
	Total ..		..	3,440	764	2,676	

APPENDIX No. 11—(continued)

Statement of grants sanctioned by the Board of Public Health
(c) Rural and Minor Sanitary Works

Serial number	Name of district	Number of works	Estimated cost	Grant sanctioned	Amount resumed	Net amount made available during the year	Remarks
	<i>Benares Division</i>		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
23	Benares ..	3	721	360	24	336	
24	Mirzapur ..	1	458	229	24	205	
25	Ghazipur ..	5	1,265	618	28	590	
26	Ballia ..	12	6,367	3,181	302	2,879	
	Total ..		..	4,388	378	4,010	
	<i>Gorakhpur Division</i>						
27	Gorakhpur ..	12	29,827	11,508	4,508	*7,000	*This was for Deoria Drainage Scheme.
28	Azamgarh ..	12	2,802	1,398	61	1,337	
	Total ..		..	12,906	4,569	8,337	
	<i>Kumaun Division</i>						
29	Naini Tal ..	3	28,296	4,650	..	4,650	Of this, Rs.4,150 were placed at the disposal of the Executive Engineer, Tarai and Bhabar Government Estates Division. Includes Rs.5,151 sanctioned for the Pithoragarh water-supply.
30	Almora ..	3	19,938	5,440	45	5,395	
	Total ..		..	10,090	45	10,045	
	<i>Lucknow Division</i>						
31	Lucknow ..	1	495	300	300	..	
32	Unao ..	4	712	355	..	355	
33	Rae Bareilly ..	2	272	136	136	..	
34	Sitapur ..	27	5,736	2,862	811	2,051	
35	Hardoi ..	5	1,637	867	..	867	
36	Kheri ..	2	667	333	333	..	
	Total ..		..	4,853	1,580	3,273	
	<i>Fyzabad Division</i>						
37	Bahraich ..	4	1,654	677	167	510	
38	Sultanpur ..	2	976	487	..	487	
39	Partabgarh ..	2	292	215	10	205	
40	Bara Banki ..	1	254	127	127	..	
	Total ..		..	1,506	304	1,202	
	Production of cinema films for exhibition purposes at fairs, etc.		..	12,000	..	11,210	This was placed at the disposal of the Honorary Secretary, Indian Red Cross Society, United Provinces Branch. The balance viz. Rs 790 will be paid in 1935-36.
	GRAND TOTAL ..		..	80,335	13,117	66,428	

APPENDIX No. II—(continued)

Statement of grants sanctioned by the Board of Public Health

(d) Regrant of lapses

Serial number	Name of work	Estimated amount	Amount of regrant sanctioned by the Board of Public Health	Net amount made available during the year.	Responsible authority who undertook to carry out the work	Remarks
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1	Construction of the drain at Jalalabad town area (district Muzaffarnagar).	460	230	230	District Magistrate, Muzaffarnagar.	
2	Construction of a new well at Berni panchayat (district Etah).	476	238	238	District Magistrate, Etah.	
3	Construction of a new pucca well at Latifkhera (district Unao).	418	209	209	Deputy Commissioner, Unao.	
4	For certain small public health works in the Sitapur district.	..	393	256	Deputy Commissioner, Sitapur.	The saving of Rs.142 was resumed.
5	For certain small public health works in the Pilibhit district.	..	685	488	District Magistrate, Pilibhit.	The unspent balance, viz. Rs.197 not being required was resumed.
6	For certain small public health works in the Aligarh District.	..	862	862	District Magistrate, Aligarh.	
7	Construction of a lethal chamber for the destruction of ownerless dogs in the Pilibhit Municipality.	170	170	135	Chairman, Municipal Board, Pilibhit.	The actual cost for which the work was completed.
8	Trial bore in connexion with the Dehra Dun water-supply.	18,700	18,700	356	Chairman, Municipal Board, Dehra Dun.	Of the grant of Rs.18,700 given last year, a sum of Rs.400 was resumed. This regrant was made to clear the accounts in connexion with this work.
9	For small public health works in the Meerut District.	..	728	728	District Magistrate, Meerut.	
	Total ..	..	22,220	3,502		

APPENDIX No. II—(concluded)

Statement of grants sanctioned by the Board of Public Health

(e) D—Works

Serial number	Name of work	Estimated amount	Amount of grant sanctioned by the Board of Public Health	Net amount made available during the year	Responsible authority who undertook to carry out the work	Remarks
	<i>Dewa Fair (district Bara Banki)</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1	Water-supply scheme	57,859	11,500	10,700	Executive Engineer, Well Boring Operations Division, Cawnpore.	Rs.800 were resumed.
	<i>Brindaban Municipality.</i>					
2	Preliminary investigations for ascertaining the nature of the strata in connexion with the construction of four infiltration wells.	500	500	284	Executive Engineer, 1st Division, Public Health Department, Meerut.	The saving of Rs.216 was resumed.
	Total ..	..	12,000	10,984		

NOTE—Annas and pies have been neglected in the various statements in Appendix No. II and amounts have been shown in full rupees.

APPENDIX No. III

List of projects sanctioned by the Board of Public Health during the year 1934-35

Serial number.	Name of work	Amount of estimate
	(a) WATER WORKS	
	<i>Allahabad Municipality</i>	
1	Revised estimate for the construction of two tube-wells in the Civil Lines area.	Rs. 40,977
	<i>Brindaban Municipality</i>	
2	Project for the construction of four infiltration wells in connexion with the water-supply scheme.	13,700
	<i>Fyzabad Municipality</i>	
3	Revised estimate for the construction of a new well near the existing tube-well no. 3 in connexion with the water-supply.	13,880
	<i>Gargare (district Naini Tal)</i>	
4	Project for the water-supply scheme	19,996
	<i>Ghazipur Municipality</i>	
5	(a) Revised estimate for a trial tube-well in connexion with the water-supply scheme.	12,669
	(b) Project for the comprehensive water-supply scheme ..	3,06,588
	<i>Hardwar Municipality</i>	
6	(a) Second revised estimate for constructing a fourth tube-well with pumping plant in connexion with the extension of the water-supply scheme.	54,638
	(b) Project for providing a chlorinating plant at Tibri reservoir in connexion with the water-supply scheme.	17,375
	<i>Hathras Municipality</i>	
7	Second revised estimate for the Hathras water-supply scheme ..	3,89,736
	<i>Lucknow Municipality</i>	
8	Project for the construction of a third clear water reservoir at Aishbagh water-works.	96,215
	<i>Pithoragarh (district Almora)</i>	
9	Project for the water-supply scheme	19,479
	Total ..	9,84,748
	(b) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE WORKS	
	<i>Dehra Dun Municipality</i>	
10	Project for the extension of the sewage farm	16,166

APPENDIX No. III—(concluded)

*List of projects sanctioned by the Board of Public Health during
the year 1934-35*

Serial num- ber	Name of work	Amount of estimate
	<i>Deoria Notified Area (district Gorakhpur)</i>	Rs.
11	Project for the drainage scheme	22,485
	<i>Gobardhan Town Area (district Muttra)</i>	
12	Project for the drainage scheme	29,028
	<i>Gorakhpur Municipality</i>	
13	Fair project for the extension of the drainage scheme ..	33,732
	Total ..	1,01,411
	(c) GENERAL	
	<i>Lucknow Municipality</i>	
14	Project for the conversion of the old police hospital building into an infectious diseases hospital,	35,707
	<i>Muttra Municipality</i>	
15	(a) Project for the reconstruction of the dispensary block of the infectious diseases hospital.	5,316
	(b) Supplementary estimate in connexion with the reconstruction of the dispensary block of the infectious diseases hospital.	2,000
	<i>Pilgrim Route, Garhwal</i>	
16	Project for the construction of 96 sweepers' huts on the pilgrim route, Garhwal.	44,188
	Total ..	87,211
	Total of (a), (b) and (c) ..	11,73,370

APPENDIX No. IV

Statement of works for which loans were sanctioned by Government during the year 1934-35

Serial number	Name of work	Amount of estimate	Amount of loan sanctioned by Government	Amount of loan paid by Government during the year	Remarks
	<i>Allahabad Municipality</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Metering and waste prevention scheme.	1,73,043	50,000	50,000	
	<i>Benares Municipality</i>				
2	Purchase of water meters including Venturi (main) meters.	50,000	50,000	50,000	
	<i>Dehra Dun Municipality</i>				
3	Extension of the sewage farm	16,166	16,166	16,166	
	<i>Deoria Notified Area (district Gorakhpur)</i>				
4	Drainage scheme ..	22,485	11,000	11,000	
	<i>Fyzabad Municipality</i>				
5	Purchase of an oil engine driven air compressing plant for a new tube-well.	18,000	18,000	13,000	
	<i>Jaunpur Municipality</i>				
6	Water-supply scheme ..	4,11,037	76,000	40,000	Rs.15,000 were paid last year.
	<i>Kasganj Municipality</i>				
7	Working capital required for the electric supply scheme and for electrifying the remaining kerosene oil street lamps.	10,000	10,000	10,000	A loan of Rs.50,000 was given last year.
	<i>Mussoorie City Board</i>				
8	Reconditioning the hydro-electric plant at the Galogi head works.	1,17,000	1,17,000	1,17,000	
	Total ..	..	..	3,07,166	

Summary of the work done during 1934 by the Public Health personnel in

Serial number	Name of district	Number of days on tour		Number of villages visited	Number of villages visited for epidemics	Number of villages where improvements were made on the advice of the public health staff	Verification of births and deaths		Inoculations	
		District Medical Officer of Health	Assistant Medical Officer of Health				Number of entries checked	Percentage of omissions discovered	Number of plague inoculations done	Number of cholera inoculations done
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Saharanpur*	111	103	468	86	27	5,712	2.39	6,852	178
2	Muzaffarnagar	190	212	854	503	15	4,478	3.36	15,892	1,346
3	Meerut*	66	100	363	72	91	3,535	4.00	2,578	730
4	Bulandshahr	212	217	1,256	299	175	16,075	1.51	4,735	2,112
5	Muttra	154	174	967	156	58	8,584	1.56	4,029	..
6	Moradabad	180	207	1,376	997	129	11,727	6.59	17,069	1,694
7	Fatehpur	154	..	911	134	777	9,703	6.17	..	2,686
8	Allahabad	223	217	1,930	708	537	10,655	7.50	24	5,394
9	Benares	200	..	989	390	223	18,022	1.97	..	13,765
10	Mirzapur	185	..	1,182	411	147	4,026	4.87	..	10,144
11	Jaunpur	204	164	1,124	381	427	3,057	4.80	..	5,430
12	Ghazipur	214	180	1,668	932	141	9,132	4.29	4,286	13,022
13	Ballia..	156	216	1,417	796	242	21,513	2.70	12,933	22,653
14	Gorakhpur	150	385	4,799	3,369	271	15,022	3.70	58,329	17,479
15	Basti ..	221	396	4,226	2,821	523	2,652	2.79	14,542	41,784
16	Azamgarh	205	390	2,085	1,150	196	3,477	5.52	9,310	13,010
17	Naini Tal	203	206	1,434	58	36	3,212	2.49	506	499
18	Garhwal	197	112	1,617	11	242	4,470	1.61	..	4,230
19	Lucknow	191	..	345	206	69	3,200	.59	..	6,865
20	Unao ..	164	153	1,082	148	135	5,936	6.84	11	3,526
21	Rae Bareli	207	123	1,474	680	54	3,094	2.35	344	13,778
22	Sitapur	151	141	1,674	475	387	9,516	1.90	..	2,320
23	Hardoi	143	170	1,516	157	366	9,263	52	128	10,675
24	Kheri ..	199	174	1,495	316	362	15,635	8.03	..	3,920
25	Fyzabad	210	134	1,538	675	145	6,661	4.90	6,672	4,367
26	Gonda..	225	166	1,713	703	344	2,600	8.00	9	13,717
27	Bahraich	171	203	1,224	405	278	3,603	5.52	..	16,512
28	Sultanpur	194	142	1,715	465	367	5,390	1.02	898	10,741
29	Partabgarh	177	..	1,028	379	273	7,045	.85	9	10,872
30	Bara Banki	180	154	1,298	101	83	14,499	5.67	..	1,361
	Total	5,437	4,889	44,768	17,984	7,135	241,494	3.80	159,156	254,810

*The district health service was extended to these districts from July, 1934.

DIX B

districts where the district health service has been established

Number of village aiders trained			Number of first aid dispensaries		Number of factories inspected	Hygiene Publicity work		Number of <i>dais</i> trained in Maternity and Child Welfare	Number of villages in which village aid scheme has been introduced during 1934	Number of schools visited	Number of scholars examined
Schoolboys	Government servants (e. g., chaukidars, patwaris and subordinates of the Co-operative Department) and school teachers	Number of the general public	Opened during 1934	Total up to December 31, 1934		Number of magic lantern demonstrations given	Number of lectures delivered				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
288	90	..	7	7	..	36	1,028	75	22	52	3,177
912	210	102	54	249	4	18	592	152	11	39	2,455
671	212	156	5	14	..	6	617	225	91	60	5,240
439	36	112	..	..	3	15	1,512	279	..	33	2,938
235	606	..	47	95	4	5	1,115	478	20	57	1,817
958	246	583	9*	64	2	30	2,928	186	53	33	2,268
1,844	621	216	3	189	1	5	1,111	261	4	61	3,886
1,356	1,082	388	..	26	2	53	1,444	652	407	120	5,144
1,446	98	552	9	101	9	9	717	352	9	81	6,401
1,667	508	357	3	50	..	30	1,122	174	10	46	3,173
23	29	12	4	52	1	6	1,139	336	2	93	6,117
850	381	77	15	94	..	28	1,103	712	12	71	4,422
5,196	1,289	589	3	24	..	8	2,186	665	68	208	13,528
2,758	864	664	18	212	12	49	3,310	585	..	63	7,322
133	258	506	63	81	1	12	2,792	325	76	41	2,834
368	436	231	5	320	..	3	574	33	21	55	4,537
162	180	475	80	80	4	29	1,470	105	80†	32	1,082
931	303	646	8	8	..	10	1,011	72	131	35	2,507
1,287	290	103	5	55	..	69	685	77	21†	55	3,047
1,202	503	496	32	183	1	28	437	343	69	97	4,143
668	257	13	5	60	..	20	995	56	5	89	5,752
1,476	375	230	..	29	2	13	1,601	302	92	..	3,287
303	163	..	59	98	1	5	2,914	113	16	91	7,344
3,698	1,990	1,277	49	195	4	66	1,986	430	54	117	6,144
337	136	203	6	149	1	1	1,820	295	31	86	6,061
912	505	53	7	80	4	23	1,332	188	32	..	7,388
432	241	18	33	90	4	18	1,280	90	61	35	1,873
9,853	595	135	12	169	..	23	1,545	301	19	113	9,106
3,800	328	464	11	172	..	..	863	183	38	56	5,673
966	673	264	5	10	2	43	867	120	55	41	3,177
45,176	13,505	8,922	557	2,956	62	661	42,026	8,165	1,510	1,965	141,843

* Ten village aid dispensaries were opened by Court of Wards.

† Part Scheme.

‡ Six whole and 15 part scheme.

APPENDIX C

Table showing Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, health visitors and trained midwives in rural and urban areas in the United Provinces during 1934

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Districts	Centres maintained by—						Trained health visitors	Trained midwives	Trained dais or assistant midwives			
	Government		Local and Municipal Bodies		Other agencies				Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Agra	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	1	..	3	1	2
2. Allahabad ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	7	..	..
3. Allahabad Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	1
4. Aligarh	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
5. Almora	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	1	4	1	..	4
6. Azamgarh ..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	4	1
7. Basti	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
8. Bahraich.. ..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	3	1	..	1
9. Ballia	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
10. Budaun	..	..	9	1	..	..	..	..	9	2	..	..
11. Bijnor	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	4
12. Bareilly	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	3	2	6	1	..
13. Bareilly Cantonment	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
14. Benares	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	2	1	..	..
15. Bulandshahr ..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..
16. Banda	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
17. Bara Banki ..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..
18. Cawnpore	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	16	..	56
19. Dehra Dun ..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	1	3	4	..	..
20. Etah (Awagarh) ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
21. Etawah	..	..	2	1	1	1	..	..	3	2	..	..
22. Fyzabad	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
23. Fatehpur	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..
24. Farrukhabad ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..
25. Gonda	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..
26. Garhwal	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
27. Gorakhpur ..	..	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	8	2	8	2

APPENDIX C

Table showing Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, health visitors and trained midwives in rural and urban areas in the United Provinces during 1934

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Districts	Centres maintained by—						Trained health visitors		Trained midwives		Trained dais or assistant midwives	
	Government		Local and Municipal Bodies		Other agencies							
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
28 Gbazipur.. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
29 Hardoi	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30 Hamirpur	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	58
31 Jhansi	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	13
32 Jaunpur	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..
33 Kheri	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
34 Lucknow	..	..	3	4	..	..	..	3	3	15	..	..
35 Mirzapur.. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
36 Meerut	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37 Meerut Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38 Lucknow Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..
39 Mussoorie	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
40 Moradabad	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	5	5	..	..
41 Mainpuri.. ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
42 Muzaffarnagar	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	..
43 Muttra	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	..
44 Naini Tal.. ..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	3	2	4	2
45 Orai (Jalaun)	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	1
46 Partabgarh	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
47 Pilibhit	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	5	2	2	..
48 Rae Bareli	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	16	34
49 Saharanpur	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	6	..	..
50 Sitapur	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51 Shahjahanpur	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
52 Sultanpur	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	6	1	6	10
53 Unao	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..
Total for the province..	..	..	109	*60	7	3	..	15	106	120	44	189

* Includes 13 sub-centres.

Table showing health services in rural and urban

Serial number	Districts	Rural areas									
		Medical Officers of Health				Epidemic staff†	Sanitary and Health Inspectors	Vaccinators		School Medical Officers	Other Health Officers§
		Holding D. P. H.		Licentiates L. P. Hs.				Male†	Female		
		Whole time	Part time	Whole time	Part time						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Dehra Dun ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
2	Saharanpur ..	1	..	1	..	1	4	15	..	..	..
3	Muzaffarnagar ..	1	..	1	..	..	4	14	..	..	..
4	Meerut ..	1	..	1	..	1	6	21	..	..	..
5	Bulandshahr ..	1	..	1	..	..	4	16	..	..	..
6	Aligarh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..
7	Muttra ..	1	..	1	..	1	4	10	..	..	..
8	Agra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..
9	Mainpuri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..
10	Etah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..
11	Bareilly ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	14	..	..	..
12	Bijnor ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12	..	..	..
13	Budaun ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	15	..	..	..
14	Moradabad ..	1	..	1	..	..	6	18	..	..	..
15	Shahjahanpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..
16	Pilibhit ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7	..	..	..
17	Farrukhabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..
18	Etawah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..
19	Cawnpore ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	17	..	..	..
20	Fatehpur ..	1	..	..	..	1	3	11	..	..	..
21	Allahabad ..	1	..	1	..	..	8	22	..	..	..
22	Jhansi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..
23	Jalaun ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..
24	Hamirpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..
25	Banda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..
26	Benares ..	1	..	1	..	1	2	14	..	..	..
27	Mirzapur ..	1	..	..	..	1	4	20	..	..	..
28	Jaunpur ..	1	..	1	..	1	5	19	..	..	..
39	Ghazipur ..	1	..	1	..	1	3	12	..	..	..
30	Ballia ..	1	..	1	..	1	3	13	..	..	..
31	Gorakhpur ..	1	..	3	..	3	8	76	..	..	..
32	Basti ..	1	..	2	..	1	5	35	..	..	..
33	Azamgarh ..	1	..	2	..	1	6	26	..	..	..
34	Naini Tal ..	1	..	1	..	2	2	10	..	..	..
35	Almora ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..
36	Garhwal ..	1*	..	1	..	..	6	19	..	..	..
37	Lucknow ..	1	..	..	..	2	3	8	..	..	..
38	Unao ..	1	..	1	..	..	4	14	..	..	..
39	Rae Bareli ..	1	..	1	..	1	4	15	..	..	..
40	Sitapur ..	1	..	1	..	1	4	20	..	..	..
41	Hardoi ..	1	..	1	..	..	4	20	..	..	..
42	Kheri ..	1	..	1	..	2	3	19	..	..	..
43	Fyzabad ..	1	..	1	..	1	4	17	..	..	..
44	Gonda ..	1	..	1	..	..	3	25	..	..	..
45	Bahraich ..	1	..	1	..	1	3	20	..	..	..
46	Sultanpur ..	1	..	1	..	1	4	17	..	..	..
47	Partabgarh ..	2	..	..	..	1	7	13	..	..	..
48	Bara Banki ..	1	..	1	..	..	5	17	..	..	..
	Leave and Epi- demic Reserve.	10	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	41	..	30	..	43	131	821	..	..	..

* Civil Surgeon is the District

† This column does not include officers already noted in column no. 2—5 nor

‡ One Assistant Superintendent of Vaccination (Inspector of Vaccination) is employed also supervise the work of vaccinators

§ Other health staff includes food and water analysis, leprosy specialists or
bhistis, laboratory

DIX D

areas of the United Provinces during 1934

Urban areas

Medical Officers of Health				Sanitary and Health Inspectors.	Vaccinators		Inspectors of vaccination	School Medical Officers	Other Health Staffs
Holding D. P. H.		Licentiates L. P. Hs.			Male	Female			
Whole time	Part time	Whole time	Part time						
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
2	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	9	5	..	..	1	..
..	..	1	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	7	9	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	3	5	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	5	6	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	4	6	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	11	11	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	6	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	7	2	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	3	4	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
1	..	2	..	10	6	..	..	1	..
1	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	1	..
..	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	12	12	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	10	4	..	..	1	..
1	..	..	..	5	6	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	10	7	..	..	1	..
1	..	..	..	3	4	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	15	20	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	5	4	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	2	5	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	..	13	..	165	185	..	..	13	..

Medical Officer of Health.

should it include peons, coolies and menials such as sweepers, etc.

in every district with the exception of Gorakhpur where there are two. These officials employed in urban areas.

similar other important public health appointments but not menials, etc. e.g. sweepers, assistants, etc.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS
(Vital Statistics)

Paragraphs 2 4, 5, 6 and 7 of Chapter II]

ANNUAL

Births registered in the districts of the

1 Number	2 District	3 Population according to census of 1931			4 Number of births registered		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	MEERUT DIVISION						
1	Dehra Dun ..	137,569	92,678	230,247	3,674	3,375	7,049
2	Saharanpur ..	573,810	470,110	1,043,920	23,397	20,619	44,016
3	Muzaffarnagar ..	489,306	405,356	894,662	18,976	16,536	35,512
4	Meerut ..	871,267	730,651	1,601,918	33,024	28,408	61,432
5	Bulandshahr ..	603,978	532,907	1,136,885	23,358	20,772	44,130
	AGRA DIVISION						
6	Aligarh ..	636,037	535,708	1,171,745	23,220	20,478	43,698
7	Muttra ..	364,292	303,782	668,074	12,704	11,095	23,799
8	Agra ..	572,958	475,358	1,048,316	22,764	19,494	42,258
9	Mainpuri ..	412,600	337,033	749,633	14,098	11,862	25,960
10	Etah ..	466,414	394,064	860,478	16,692	14,622	31,314
	ROHILKHAND DIVISION						
11	Bareilly ..	579,860	492,519	1,072,379	24,990	22,683	47,673
12	Bijnor ..	443,667	391,802	835,469	18,415	15,996	34,411
13	Budaun ..	546,519	463,661	1,010,180	24,750	21,888	46,638
14	Moradabad ..	687,850	596,258	1,284,108	30,864	28,306	59,170
15	Shahjahanpur ..	493,101	412,030	905,131	21,259	19,404	40,663
16	Pilibhit ..	240,790	208,048	448,838	10,541	9,660	20,201
	ALLAHABAD DIVISION						
17	Farrukhabad ..	480,178	397,214	877,392	19,363	16,450	35,813
18	Etawah ..	413,071	332,934	746,005	16,904	14,998	31,902
19	Cawnpore ..	669,817	542,436	1,212,253	23,390	20,352	43,742
20	Fatehpur ..	361,406	327,383	688,789	13,746	12,225	25,971
21	Allahabad ..	767,405	724,508	1,491,913	26,040	23,009	49,049
	JHANSI DIVISION						
22	Jhansi ..	357,551	332,862	690,413	17,267	15,802	33,069
23	Jalaun ..	223,326	202,696	426,022	9,585	8,586	18,171
24	Hamirpur ..	257,028	245,661	502,689	10,995	9,824	20,819
25	Banda ..	322,927	302,844	625,771	11,327	9,521	20,848
	BENARES DIVISION						
26	Benares ..	525,030	491,348	1,016,378	21,130	19,513	40,643
27	Mirzapur ..	394,465	393,944	788,409	16,409	15,119	31,528
28	Jaunpur ..	612,908	623,163	1,236,071	18,362	16,137	34,499
29	Ghazipur ..	422,857	402,114	824,971	16,606	14,941	31,547
30	Ballia ..	469,068	444,022	913,090	13,457	11,664	25,121
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION						
31	Gorakhpur ..	1,830,288	1,737,273	3,567,561	61,662	56,613	118,275
32	Basti ..	1,067,501	1,010,523	2,078,024	31,169	27,676	58,845
33	Azamgarh ..	797,960	773,617	1,571,577	28,358	25,150	53,508
	KUMAUN DIVISION						
34	Naini Tal ..	162,337	114,949	277,286	4,368	4,086	8,454
35	Almora ..	292,004	291,298	583,302	12,570	12,127	24,697
36	Garhwal ..	257,987	275,898	533,885	12,181	11,996	24,177
	LUCKNOW DIVISION						
37	Lucknow ..	432,865	354,607	787,472	17,514	16,307	33,821
38	Unao ..	452,825	402,875	855,700	15,927	13,827	29,754
39	Rae Bareli ..	493,730	480,397	974,127	13,208	11,168	24,376
40	Sitapur ..	621,993	545,146	1,167,139	23,483	20,859	44,345
41	Hardoi ..	608,391	519,235	1,127,626	23,300	20,962	44,262
42	Kheri ..	504,665	439,814	944,479	19,161	16,961	36,122
	FYZABAD DIVISION						
43	Fyzabad ..	610,051	594,738	1,204,789	20,005	17,652	37,717
44	Gonda ..	806,532	769,471	1,576,003	30,922	27,256	58,178
45	Bahraich ..	592,716	543,632	1,136,348	20,958	18,377	39,335
46	Sultanpur ..	519,311	531,973	1,051,284	16,659	14,180	30,839
47	Partabgarh ..	441,992	464,241	906,233	12,917	10,957	23,874
48	Bara Banki ..	554,803	508,976	1,063,779	20,103	17,461	37,567
	Total for the Province ..	25,445,006	22,963,757	48,408,763	941,838	836,954	1,778,792

FORM No. I

United Provinces during the year 1934

5			6	7	8	9			10
Ratio of births per 1,000 of population			Number of males born to every 100 females born	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population	Mean ratio of births per 1,000 during previous five years			Number
Male	Female	Total				Male	Female	Total	
15.96	14.65	30.61	108.86	4.66	..	15.28	13.86	29.14	1
22.41	19.75	42.16	113.47	.68	..	23.68	21.01	44.69	2
21.21	18.48	39.69	115.75	12.75	..	22.95	20.00	42.95	3
20.61	17.73	38.34	119.77	11.35	..	21.64	18.66	40.30	4
20.55	18.27	38.82	112.44	1.89	..	24.39	21.76	46.15	5
19.82	17.47	37.29	113.38	10.66	..	21.73	19.29	41.02	6
19.01	16.61	35.62	114.50	10.41	..	20.57	18.10	38.67	7
21.71	18.60	40.31	116.78	15.89	..	23.27	20.60	43.87	8
18.81	15.82	34.63	118.85	14.55	..	18.17	14.85	33.02	9
19.40	16.99	36.39	114.16	8.56	..	19.92	17.31	37.23	10
23.30	21.15	44.45	110.17	12.06	..	23.46	21.18	44.64	11
22.04	19.15	41.19	115.12	..	1.95	24.12	21.34	45.46	12
24.50	21.67	46.17	113.07	11.11	..	23.87	21.60	45.47	13
24.03	22.04	46.07	109.04	3.62	..	26.10	23.96	50.06	14
23.49	21.43	44.92	109.56	11.95	..	23.22	21.08	44.30	15
23.48	21.52	45.00	109.12	9.12	..	22.73	20.59	43.32	16
22.07	18.75	40.82	117.70	11.28	..	21.64	19.01	40.65	17
22.66	20.10	42.76	112.71	17.08	..	20.27	18.03	38.30	18
19.29	16.79	36.08	114.93	13.07	..	16.44	14.19	30.63	19
19.95	17.75	37.70	112.44	14.46	..	18.39	16.16	34.55	20
17.45	15.42	32.87	113.17	12.11	..	16.23	14.38	30.61	21
25.01	22.89	47.90	109.27	12.50	..	23.09	21.01	44.10	22
22.50	20.15	42.65	111.63	11.93	..	21.41	19.27	40.68	23
21.87	19.54	41.41	111.92	7.48	..	20.83	18.31	39.14	24
18.10	15.21	33.31	118.97	8.28	..	17.25	14.67	31.92	25
20.79	19.20	39.99	108.29	8.34	..	20.32	18.63	38.95	26
20.81	19.18	39.99	108.53	15.99	..	19.22	17.60	36.82	27
14.85	13.06	27.91	113.79	10.18	..	15.39	13.37	28.76	28
20.13	18.11	38.24	111.14	16.58	..	17.93	16.25	34.18	29
14.74	12.77	27.51	115.37	8.27	..	15.84	13.41	29.25	30
17.28	15.87	33.15	108.92	12.01	..	17.20	15.85	33.05	31
15.00	13.32	28.32	112.62	3.53	..	15.85	14.22	30.07	32
18.04	16.00	34.04	112.75	11.11	..	17.44	15.72	33.16	33
15.75	14.73	30.48	106.90	..	1.55	16.65	15.36	32.01	34
21.55	20.79	42.34	103.65	19.52	..	22.02	21.44	43.46	35
22.81	22.47	45.28	101.54	15.92	..	22.14	21.69	43.83	36
22.24	20.71	42.95	107.40	13.51	..	20.02	18.54	38.56	37
18.61	16.16	34.77	115.32	12.43	..	15.55	13.43	28.98	38
13.56	11.46	25.02	118.27	7.76	..	13.05	11.02	24.07	39
20.12	17.87	37.99	112.59	8.52	..	19.19	16.98	36.17	40
20.66	18.59	39.25	111.15	10.96	..	19.62	17.64	37.26	41
20.28	17.96	38.24	112.97	7.76	..	19.53	17.10	36.63	42
16.65	14.65	31.30	113.67	10.58	..	15.39	13.55	28.94	43
19.62	17.29	36.91	113.45	8.20	..	15.39	13.22	28.61	44
18.44	16.17	34.61	114.04	9.91	..	18.37	16.09	34.46	45
15.85	13.49	29.34	117.48	8.25	..	15.49	13.08	28.57	46
14.25	12.09	26.34	117.88	7.90	..	14.65	12.49	27.14	47
18.90	16.41	35.31	115.15	10.60	..	17.52	15.43	32.95	48
19.45	17.29	36.74	112.53	9.99	..	19.17	17.05	36.22	

1	2	3						
Number	District	Number of births registered						
		Male	Female	Total	Muhammadans		Hindus	
					Male	Female	Male	Female
MEERUT DIVISION								
1	Dehra Dun ..	3,674	3,375	7,049	17	13	64	47
2	Saharanpur ..	23,397	20,619	44,016	129	130	237	173
3	Muzaffarnagar ..	18,976	16,536	35,512	25	11	14	16
4	Meerut ..	33,024	28,408	61,432	23	17	51	29
5	Bulandshahr ..	23,358	20,772	44,130	33	30	50	47
AGRA DIVISION								
6	Aligarh ..	23,220	20,478	43,698	13	10	53	41
7	Muttra ..	12,704	11,095	23,799	8	8	21	18
8	Agra ..	22,764	19,494	42,258	32	30	106	72
9	Mainpuri ..	14,098	11,862	25,960	1	..	1	2
10	Etah ..	16,692	14,622	31,314	2	2	2	..
ROHILKHAND DIVISION								
11	Bareilly ..	24,990	22,683	47,673	31	16	31	16
12	Bijnor ..	18,415	15,996	34,411	47	39	28	31
13	Budaun ..	24,750	21,888	46,638	25	33	25	19
14	Moradabad ..	30,864	28,306	59,170	110	88	78	61
15	Shahjahanpur ..	21,259	19,404	40,663	7	8	9	12
16	Pilibhit ..	10,541	9,060	20,201	6	9	44	26
ALLAHABAD DIVISION								
17	Farrukhabad ..	19,363	16,450	35,813	12	4	9	13
18	Erawah ..	16,904	14,998	31,902	8	6	14	10
19	Cawnpore ..	23,390	20,352	43,742	32	17	164	117
20	Fatehpur ..	13,746	12,225	25,971	11	4	45	50
21	Allahabad ..	26,040	23,009	49,049	34	39	144	104
JHANSI DIVISION								
22	Jhansi ..	17,267	15,802	33,069	..	2	10	1
23	Jalaun ..	9,585	8,586	18,171	1	2	5	2
24	Hamirpur ..	10,995	9,824	20,819	4	6	15	13
25	Banda ..	11,327	9,521	20,848	..	..	39	30
BENARES DIVISION								
26	Benares ..	21,130	19,513	40,643	112	91	211	171
27	Mirzapur ..	16,409	15,119	31,528	6	6	81	45
28	Jaunpur ..	18,362	16,137	34,499	14	13	60	40
29	Ghazipur ..	16,606	14,941	31,547	19	9	29	21
30	Ballia ..	13,457	11,664	25,121	2	3	24	10
GORAKHPUR DIVISION								
31	Gorakhpur ..	61,662	56,613	118,275	230	174	1,936	1,463
32	Basti ..	31,109	27,676	58,845	83	50	288	242
33	Azamgarh ..	28,358	25,150	53,508	40	36	435	274
KUMAUN DIVISION								
34	Nainital ..	4,368	4,086	8,454	3	6	23	19
35	Almora ..	12,570	12,127	24,697	2	1	230	158
36	Garhwal ..	12,181	11,996	24,177	4	2	268	191
LUCKNOW DIVISION								
37	Lucknow ..	17,514	16,307	33,821	96	69	194	135
38	Unao ..	15,927	13,827	29,754	16	14	151	93
39	Rae Bareilly ..	13,208	11,168	24,376	13	8	37	24
40	Sitapur ..	23,486	20,859	44,345	181	173	580	465
41	Hardoi ..	23,300	20,962	44,262	22	7	40	22
42	Kheri ..	19,161	16,931	36,122	49	39	284	239
FYZABAD DIVISION								
43	Fyzabad ..	20,065	17,652	37,717	27	14	113	78
44	Gonda ..	30,922	27,256	58,178	114	92	481	347
45	Bahraich ..	20,958	18,377	39,335	84	42	206	169
46	Sultanpur ..	16,659	14,180	30,839	2	5	5	7
47	Partabgarh ..	12,917	10,957	23,874	6	2	23	22
48	Bara Banki ..	20,106	17,461	37,567	53	35	194	154
TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE		941,838	836,954	1,778,792	1,789	1,415	7,152	5,389

FORM No. I(a)

United Provinces during the year 1934

4 Numbers of still-births registered									5-	6
Christians				Other Classes		Total			Percent- age to live births	Number
European and Anglo-Indian		Indian		Male	Female	Male	Female	Total		
Male	Famale	Male	Female							
3	1	3	6	1	..	88	67	155	2.20	1
..	..	..	1	..	..	266	304	670	1.52	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	39	27	66	.18	3
..	..	..	..	3	..	77	46	123	.20	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	83	77	160	.36	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	66	51	117	.27	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	29	26	55	.23	7
..	..	1	1	..	..	139	103	242	.57	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	.01	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	6	.02	10
..	..	..	..	1	..	63	32	95	.20	11
..	..	..	..	7	8	82	78	160	.46	12
..	..	..	..	1	..	51	52	103	.22	13
..	..	..	2	1	..	189	151	340	.57	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	16	20	36	.09	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	50	35	85	.42	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	21	17	38	.11	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	22	16	38	.12	18
..	..	..	..	..	1	196	135	331	.76	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	56	54	110	.42	20
..	..	1	..	..	..	179	143	322	.66	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	10	3	13	.04	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4	10	.05	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	19	19	38	.18	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	39	30	69	.33	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	323	262	585	1.44	26
..	..	..	..	..	..	87	51	138	.44	27
..	..	2	..	..	..	76	53	129	.37	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	48	30	78	.25	29
..	..	..	..	..	..	26	13	39	.15	30
..	..	1	..	..	..	2,167	1,637	3,804	3.22	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	371	292	663	1.13	32
..	..	..	1	..	..	475	311	786	1.47	33
..	..	..	..	..	..	26	25	51	.60	34
..	1	..	1	..	..	232	161	393	1.59	35
..	..	3	3	..	..	275	196	471	1.95	36
1	..	..	..	1	..	292	204	496	1.47	37
..	..	..	..	..	..	167	107	274	.92	38
..	..	..	..	..	..	50	32	82	.34	39
..	..	..	..	..	..	761	638	1,399	3.15	40
..	..	..	..	..	..	62	29	91	.20	41
..	..	..	..	2	3	335	281	616	1.70	42
..	..	..	..	..	..	140	92	232	.61	43
..	..	..	..	..	1	595	490	1,085	1.86	44
..	..	..	..	1	..	291	211	502	1.28	45
..	..	..	..	..	..	7	12	19	.06	46
..	..	..	..	..	..	29	24	53	.22	47
..	..	..	..	1	..	248	189	437	1.16	48
4	2	11	15	19	13	8,975	6,834	15,809	.89	

1	2	3	4	5			6		7		
Number	District	Area in square miles	Average population per square mile	Population (according to census of 1931)			Births		Number of deaths registered		
				Male	Female	Total	Total number	Birth-rate per 1,000 of population	Male	Female	Total
MEERUT DIVISION											
1	Dehra Dun ..	1,189	194	137,569	92,678	230,247	7,049	30·61	3,167	2,808	5,975
2	Saharanpur ..	2,133	489	573,810	470,110	1,043,920	44,016	42·16	22,099	21,204	43,303
3	Muzaffarnagar ..	1,654	541	489,306	405,356	894,662	35,512	39·69	12,739	11,364	24,103
4	Meerut ..	2,293	699	871,267	730,651	1,601,918	61,432	38·34	22,802	20,442	43,244
5	Bulandshahr ..	1,911	595	603,978	532,907	1,136,885	44,130	38·82	21,496	20,492	41,988
AGRA DIVISION											
6	Aligarh ..	1,947	602	636,037	535,708	1,171,745	43,698	37·29	16,359	14,850	31,209
7	Muttra ..	1,450	461	364,292	303,782	668,074	23,799	35·62	8,752	8,088	16,840
8	Agra ..	1,849	567	572,958	475,358	1,048,316	42,258	40·31	13,553	12,043	25,596
9	Mainpuri ..	1,674	448	412,600	337,033	749,633	25,960	34·63	8,349	6,704	15,053
10	Etah ..	1,718	501	466,414	394,064	860,478	31,314	36·39	12,345	11,606	23,951
ROHILKHAND DIVISION											
11	Bareilly ..	1,579	679	579,860	492,519	1,072,379	47,673	44·45	18,395	16,343	34,738
12	Bijnor ..	1,793	466	443,667	391,802	835,469	34,411	41·19	18,317	17,728	36,045
13	Budaun ..	2,010	503	546,519	463,661	1,010,180	46,638	46·17	18,506	16,911	35,417
14	Moradabad ..	2,289	561	687,850	596,258	1,284,108	59,170	46·07	28,008	26,501	54,509
15	Shahjahanpur ..	1,766	513	493,101	412,030	905,131	40,663	44·92	16,058	13,784	29,842
16	Pilibhit ..	1,349	333	240,790	208,048	448,838	20,201	45·00	8,685	7,420	16,105
ALLAHABAD DIVISION											
17	Farrukhabad ..	1,643	534	480,178	397,214	877,392	35,813	40·82	13,888	12,031	25,919
18	Etawah ..	1,689	442	413,071	332,934	746,005	31,902	42·76	10,453	8,702	19,155
19	Cawnpore ..	2,368	512	669,817	542,436	1,212,253	43,742	36·08	15,057	12,840	27,897
20	Fatehpur ..	1,642	419	361,406	327,383	688,789	25,971	37·70	8,728	7,283	16,011
21	Allahabad ..	2,847	524	767,405	724,508	1,491,913	49,049	32·87	16,500	14,408	30,978
JHANSI DIVISION											
22	Jhansi ..	3,619	191	357,551	332,862	690,413	33,069	47·90	12,863	11,580	24,443
23	Jalaun ..	1,549	275	223,326	202,696	426,022	18,171	42·65	6,862	6,226	13,088
24	Hamirpur ..	2,438	206	257,028	245,661	502,689	20,819	41·41	9,111	7,944	17,055
25	Banda ..	2,864	218	322,927	302,844	625,771	20,848	33·31	8,575	7,087	15,662
BENARES DIVISION											
26	Benares ..	1,093	930	525,030	491,348	1,016,378	40,643	39·99	16,630	15,544	32,174
27	Mirzapur ..	4,368	180	394,465	393,944	788,409	31,528	39·99	9,953	8,971	18,924
28	Jaunpur ..	1,550	797	612,908	623,163	1,236,071	34,499	27·91	11,835	10,085	21,920
29	Ghazipur ..	1,302	634	422,857	402,114	824,971	31,547	38·24	9,538	8,334	17,872
30	Ballia ..	1,231	742	469,068	444,022	913,090	25,121	27·51	9,291	8,278	17,569
GORAKHPUR DIVISION											
31	Gorakhpur ..	4,534	787	1,830,288	1,737,273	3,567,561	118,275	33·15	39,793	35,631	75,424
32	Basti ..	2,819	737	1,067,501	1,010,523	2,078,024	58,845	28·32	27,133	24,387	51,520
33	Azamgarh ..	2,212	710	797,960	773,617	1,571,577	53,508	34·04	18,985	17,047	36,032
KUMAUN DIVISION											
34	Naini Tal ..	2,721	102	162,337	114,949	277,286	8,454	30·48	4,733	4,150	8,883
35	Almora ..	5,389	108	292,004	291,298	583,302	24,697	42·34	6,690	6,620	13,310
36	Garhwal ..	5,612	95	257,987	275,898	533,885	24,177	45·28	7,869	7,807	15,676
LUCKNOW DIVISION											
37	Lucknow ..	967	814	432,865	354,607	787,472	33,821	42·95	12,069	11,118	23,187
38	Unao ..	1,787	479	452,825	402,875	855,700	29,754	34·77	10,499	8,620	19,119
39	Rae Bareli ..	1,749	557	493,730	480,397	974,127	24,376	25·02	9,053	7,764	16,817
40	Sitapur ..	2,246	520	621,993	545,146	1,167,139	44,345	37·99	18,327	16,064	34,391
41	Hardoi ..	2,323	485	608,391	519,235	1,127,626	44,262	39·25	17,320	14,581	31,901
42	Kheri ..	2,968	318	504,665	439,814	944,479	36,122	38·24	15,862	12,923	28,785
FYZABAD DIVISION											
43	Fyzabad ..	1,723	699	610,051	594,738	1,204,789	37,717	31·30	13,212	11,757	24,969
44	Gonda ..	2,842	555	806,532	769,471	1,576,003	58,178	36·91	23,723	21,518	45,241
45	Bahraich ..	2,639	431	592,716	543,632	1,136,348	39,335	34·61	15,128	12,942	28,070
46	Sultanpur ..	1,712	614	519,311	531,973	1,051,284	30,839	29·34	11,900	10,277	22,177
47	Partabgarh ..	1,442	628	441,992	464,241	906,233	23,874	26·34	8,989	7,726	16,715
48	Bara Banki ..	1,756	606	554,803	508,976	1,063,779	37,567	35·31	14,274	12,018	26,292
Total for the Province		106,248	456	25,445,006	22,963,757	48,408,763	1,778,792	36·74	684,543	610,551	1,295,094

NOTE—Those born dead are not included

FORM No. II

of the United Provinces during the year 1934

8	9											10			11
Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population from —											Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous five years			Number
	Cholera	Smallpox	Plague	Fevers	Dysentery and diarr- hoea	Respiratory diseases	Injuries	All other causes	All causes			Male	Female	Total	
									Male	Female	Total				
112.78	.19	.35	..	15.62	1.27	4.28	.45	3.79	23.02	30.30	25.95	19.55	25.65	21.99	1
104.22	.10	.11	7.58	28.21	.68	1.80	.25	2.72	38.51	45.10	41.48	28.72	32.60	30.47	2
112.10	.06	.21	2.05	23.28	.16	.31	.20	.67	26.03	28.03	26.94	21.16	22.47	21.75	3
111.54	.03	.47	.05	24.98	.20	.56	.23	.47	26.17	27.98	26.99	21.43	22.63	21.98	4
104.90	.37	.14	.41	34.39	.38	.53	.33	.39	35.59	38.45	36.93	27.28	28.45	27.83	5
110.16	.01	.09	1.28	20.30	.85	1.29	.31	2.48	25.72	27.72	26.63	23.76	25.31	24.47	6
108.21	.01	.06	.70	20.01	.56	1.27	.42	2.17	24.02	26.62	25.21	22.79	23.73	23.22	7
112.54	.05	.16	.21	13.78	.88	4.23	.53	4.57	23.65	25.33	24.42	24.31	26.22	25.17	8
124.54	.18	.20	.81	17.90	.02	.06	.43	.47	20.23	19.89	20.08	19.20	18.05	18.69	9
106.37	.12	.16	5.80	19.61	.23	.42	.36	1.12	26.47	29.45	27.83	21.95	21.77	21.87	10
112.55	.72	.02	1.29	25.96	.26	1.21	.46	2.47	31.72	33.18	32.39	35.31	36.63	35.92	11
103.32	.73	.79	6.22	29.55	.63	.81	.38	4.02	41.28	45.25	43.14	31.61	33.32	32.41	12
109.43	.18	.15	3.46	28.98	.25	.55	.39	1.08	33.86	36.47	35.06	28.33	28.88	28.59	13
105.69	.81	.07	2.84	31.23	1.54	2.86	.43	2.66	40.72	44.44	42.45	31.19	34.52	32.74	14
116.50	.13	.04	.25	27.27	.12	.61	.36	4.17	32.56	33.45	32.97	31.25	31.25	31.25	15
117.05	.31	.02	.05	9.38	.30	1.06	.66	4.10	36.07	35.66	35.88	37.23	35.89	36.60	16
115.43	.15	.27	.88	22.54	.48	.70	.42	4.09	28.92	30.29	29.54	26.38	26.96	26.64	17
120.12	.33	.09	..	19.18	.33	.72	.45	4.56	25.30	26.14	25.68	22.74	22.99	22.85	18
117.27	.29	.10	.02	14.72	.49	3.44	.35	3.60	22.48	23.67	23.01	21.11	21.82	21.43	19
119.84	.09	.38	..	15.63	.12	.59	.47	5.95	24.15	22.25	23.24	20.94	19.61	20.31	20
115.00	.47	1.17	..	12.63	.25	1.40	.45	4.39	21.59	19.89	20.76	20.90	18.80	19.88	21
111.08	.04	.34	.01	24.47	.52	1.72	.64	7.66	35.97	34.79	35.40	34.18	33.13	33.68	22
110.21	.05	.03	..	22.02	.31	1.10	.42	6.79	30.73	30.71	30.72	25.31	23.90	24.56	23
114.69	.15	.23	..	23.46	.19	8.48	.40	1.01	35.45	32.34	33.93	32.70	28.86	30.82	24
121.00	.32	.37	..	18.76	.07	.23	.46	4.82	26.55	23.40	25.03	25.27	21.60	23.49	25
106.99	.92	1.03	..	18.88	1.22	2.51	.61	6.46	31.67	31.63	31.65	28.19	27.53	27.86	26
110.95	.84	.81	..	16.68	.22	.29	.54	4.60	25.23	22.77	24.00	24.30	21.83	23.06	27
117.35	.40	.80	..	12.57	.06	.18	.46	3.26	19.31	16.13	17.73	21.17	17.39	19.26	28
114.45	1.02	.93	.45	15.53	.08	.16	.55	2.94	22.56	20.72	21.66	24.27	23.58	23.93	29
112.24	2.10	.40	1.56	11.31	.48	.20	.41	2.78	19.81	18.64	19.24	18.97	17.70	18.35	30
111.68	.83	.21	2.14	15.08	.10	.21	.46	2.09	21.74	20.51	21.14	21.02	18.99	19.98	31
111.26	3.75	.09	1.54	15.69	.03	.06	.33	3.30	25.42	24.13	24.79	20.14	18.80	19.49	32
111.37	1.17	1.02	1.04	15.75	.11	.15	.57	3.10	23.79	22.03	22.93	24.16	22.79	23.49	33
114.05	.10	.02	.09	27.43	.73	1.56	.37	1.73	29.15	36.10	32.03	28.62	35.95	31.67	34
101.06	.05	.05	..	19.52	1.06	.98	.32	.83	22.91	22.72	22.82	22.57	22.32	22.44	35
100.79	..	.01	..	22.61	4.43	1.04	.44	.82	30.50	28.30	29.36	28.28	25.87	27.03	36
108.55	.41	.02	..	13.38	1.31	6.10	.51	7.70	27.88	31.35	29.44	31.93	35.09	33.37	37
121.80	.13	.03	..	19.13	.11	.24	.38	2.33	23.18	21.40	22.34	22.11	19.91	21.08	38
116.02	1.24	.08	..	14.11	.06	.22	.36	1.19	18.33	16.16	17.26	18.76	15.79	17.30	39
114.09	1.39	.03	..	23.37	.23	.47	.82	3.16	29.46	29.47	29.47	23.46	22.85	23.17	40
118.78	.44	.01	..	24.75	.14	.15	.39	2.41	28.47	28.08	28.29	24.85	23.84	24.38	41
122.74	1.25	.01	..	26.28	.10	.10	.43	2.29	31.43	29.38	30.48	27.01	24.91	26.03	42
112.37	.39	1.08	.40	14.65	.16	.38	.38	3.28	21.66	19.77	20.72	21.70	19.23	20.48	43
110.25	1.40	.13	..	23.33	.08	.12	.49	3.16	29.41	27.96	28.71	18.83	16.70	17.79	44
116.89	.45	.06	..	18.75	.12	.25	.43	4.63	25.52	23.81	24.70	24.73	23.19	23.99	45
115.79	.19	.39	.01	17.64	.01	.09	.40	2.35	22.91	19.32	21.09	22.79	18.73	20.74	46
116.35	.30	.24	..	15.49	.03	.23	.43	1.72	20.34	16.64	18.44	20.51	16.17	18.36	47
118.77	.10	.07	..	20.69	.08	.32	.45	3.00	25.73	23.61	24.71	23.28	21.48	22.42	48
112.12	.66	.31	.98	20.04	.37	.96	.43	2.99	26.90	26.59	26.75	24.27	23.43	23.87	

in this or any other statement.

Deaths registered in the towns (having a population of 10,000 and upwards)
each month of

1	2					
Num- ber	Districts and Towns	January	February	March	April	May
A—RURAL DISTRICTS						
MEERUT DIVISION						
1	Dehra Dun	238	284	408	462	457
2	Saharanpur	3,041	3,231	3,785	4,230	3,358
3	Muzaffarnagar	1,383	1,436	1,653	2,261	2,271
4	Meerut	2,547	2,134	2,073	3,494	4,217
5	Bulandshahr	2,220	1,665	2,115	2,860	3,403
AGRA DIVISION						
6	Aligarh	1,362	1,406	1,931	2,594	2,159
7	Mittra	967	852	1,091	1,354	1,097
8	Agra	851	1,191	1,175	1,607	1,357
9	Mainpuri	772	1,094	1,118	1,744	1,314
10	Etah	1,737	1,922	2,809	2,550	1,773
ROHILKHAND DIVISION						
11	Bareilly	1,948	2,169	1,674	2,144	2,784
12	Bijnor	2,618	2,354	2,792	3,051	3,129
13	Budaun	1,886	2,037	2,793	3,057	3,101
14	Moradabad	2,817	2,547	3,054	3,987	4,221
15	Shahjahanpur	1,673	1,359	1,405	1,963	2,516
16	Pilibhit	785	846	790	1,133	1,310
ALLAHABAD DIVISION						
17	Farrukhabad	1,235	1,560	1,987	2,171	2,160
18	Etawah	915	923	1,205	1,859	1,292
19	Cawnpore	949	940	2,069	1,614	1,406
20	Fatehpur	916	822	1,458	1,469	1,259
21	Allahabad	1,304	1,658	1,849	2,313	2,089
JHANSI DIVISION						
22	Jhansi	920	1,121	1,214	1,437	1,217
23	Jalaun	439	481	596	770	750
24	Hamirpur	647	711	854	1,144	1,157
25	Banda	678	820	1,002	1,210	1,122
BENARES DIVISION						
26	Benares	742	1,041	1,057	1,692	1,673
27	Mirzapur	872	946	1,080	1,394	1,480
28	Jaunpur	808	1,308	1,365	1,879	2,248
29	Ghazipur	964	1,053	1,090	1,430	1,580
30	Ballia	1,267	1,082	1,551	1,355	1,084
GORAKHPUR DIVISION						
31	Gorakhpur	5,181	5,594	6,218	6,713	5,676
32	Basti	2,959	3,306	3,416	3,968	3,533
33	Azamgarh	2,079	2,190	2,924	3,351	3,561
KUMAUN DIVISION						
34	Naini Tal	792	584	549	728	908
35	Almora	799	804	766	1,194	1,621
36	Garhwal	856	934	907	1,277	1,876
LUCKNOW DIVISION						
37	Lucknow	874	836	1,351	1,462	986
38	Unao	1,064	952	1,590	1,792	1,747
39	Rae Bareilly	915	1,017	1,376	1,654	1,293
40	Sitapur	1,887	2,040	2,556	2,787	2,413
41	Hardoi	1,474	2,002	1,885	2,247	2,515
42	Kheri	1,488	1,411	1,434	2,937	2,995
FYZABAD DIVISION						
43	Fyzabad	1,693	1,499	1,497	1,738	2,458
44	Gonda	2,489	2,409	2,514	4,317	4,279
45	Bahraich	1,617	1,314	2,673	3,011	2,625
46	Sultanpur	1,457	1,442	1,924	2,443	2,277
47	Partabgarh	891	897	1,587	2,135	1,958
48	Bara Banki	2,053	1,691	2,553	2,306	2,491
	Total of Rural Districts	70,072	71,915	86,743	106,288	104,196
	*Ratio per mille	18.47	20.98	22.86	28.94	27.46

* Ratios have been calculated with reference to the number of days in each month.

FORM No. III

and districts (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces during the year 1934

3							4	5
June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total deaths registered during the year	Number
427	320	382	321	306	324	270	4,199	1
2,216	1,674	1,855	2,280	3,183	3,097	2,750	34,700	2
2,077	1,638	1,492	1,668	2,032	1,889	2,413	22,213	3
3,885	3,111	2,754	3,511	4,369	3,579	4,055	39,729	4
3,741	2,728	3,197	3,293	4,247	3,474	3,957	36,900	5
2,013	2,102	2,057	2,364	2,762	2,741	2,438	25,929	6
855	816	1,072	1,193	1,419	1,645	1,139	13,500	7
1,413	1,390	1,247	1,517	1,797	1,316	1,644	16,505	8
1,299	1,297	1,324	1,263	1,299	820	1,402	14,746	9
1,817	1,518	1,475	1,424	1,315	1,579	1,561	21,480	10
2,398	2,162	2,425	2,968	3,475	2,967	2,587	29,701	11
2,181	1,657	1,757	1,846	3,256	2,383	2,207	29,231	12
2,911	2,684	2,726	2,995	3,088	1,779	2,864	31,921	13
4,524	3,288	3,221	3,566	5,211	3,331	3,640	43,407	14
2,778	2,316	2,543	2,574	2,488	2,526	2,871	27,012	15
1,291	1,035	1,042	1,077	1,490	1,519	1,704	14,022	16
2,045	2,111	2,111	2,105	1,745	1,771	1,906	22,907	17
1,324	1,433	1,533	1,585	1,677	1,529	1,400	16,675	18
1,242	1,562	1,589	1,559	1,628	1,412	1,323	17,293	19
1,361	1,680	1,423	1,443	1,128	1,105	1,171	15,235	20
2,716	2,392	2,280	2,465	1,870	2,096	1,856	24,888	21
1,595	1,689	2,074	2,176	2,205	2,096	1,597	19,341	22
810	852	1,232	1,614	1,860	1,545	861	11,810	23
1,664	1,560	1,851	2,037	1,822	1,480	1,108	16,035	24
1,458	1,718	1,496	1,653	1,485	1,360	1,303	15,305	25
2,162	1,724	1,894	2,201	1,723	1,583	1,124	18,596	26
1,618	1,630	1,753	1,932	1,723	1,436	1,413	17,277	27
2,220	2,113	2,203	1,947	1,524	1,715	1,601	20,931	28
1,729	1,627	1,581	1,825	1,527	1,456	1,312	17,174	29
1,487	2,102	1,824	1,629	1,545	820	1,411	17,157	30
5,612	5,376	6,365	6,862	6,410	6,386	6,008	72,401	31
4,529	5,833	6,359	4,049	4,226	4,104	4,279	50,561	32
3,618	3,323	3,228	2,794	2,984	2,650	2,252	34,954	33
688	488	398	515	565	718	877	7,810	34
1,628	1,399	1,210	934	1,189	865	901	13,310	35
2,078	1,784	1,689	1,217	1,119	1,012	927	15,676	36
1,041	1,150	1,438	1,271	1,208	1,007	807	13,431	37
1,674	1,576	1,878	1,543	1,835	1,347	1,785	18,783	38
1,375	1,261	1,192	1,319	1,540	1,272	1,845	16,059	39
2,604	2,732	2,989	3,416	3,760	2,768	2,597	32,549	40
2,764	2,753	3,457	2,702	2,987	2,677	2,444	29,907	41
2,883	2,635	2,251	2,647	2,899	2,698	2,218	28,496	42
2,247	2,598	2,063	1,951	1,610	1,107	2,413	22,877	43
3,817	3,783	4,247	3,788	4,645	4,097	3,533	43,918	44
2,208	2,181	2,200	2,122	2,238	2,389	2,090	26,668	45
2,447	1,858	1,868	1,536	1,583	1,760	1,334	21,929	46
1,658	1,754	1,454	1,141	957	1,071	1,212	16,715	47
2,479	2,285	2,363	1,912	1,384	1,909	1,959	25,390	48
104,607	98,698	102,067	101,750	108,338	96,210	96,369	1,147,253	
28.49	26.01	26.90	27.71	28.55	26.20	25.40	25.68	

Paragraph 17 of Chapter II]

ANNUAL

Deaths registered in the towns (having a population of 10,000 and upwards)
each month of

1	2						
Number	Districts	Towns	January	February	March	April	May
		<i>B—Towns</i>					
1	Dehra Dun ..	Dehra ..	112	85	143	162	156
2		Mussoorie ..	5	6	7	9	22
3		Saharanpur ..	197	189	266	323	382
4	Saharanpur ..	Hardwar-Union ..	137	148	214	194	189
5		Deoband ..	99	152	273	267	101
6		Roorkee ..	41	30	39	53	53
7		Gangoh ..	48	32	32	43	52
8		Manglaur ..	13	27	46	44	36
9	Muzaffarnagar ..	Muzaffarnagar ..	51	48	72	102	108
10		Kairana ..	34	20	41	43	85
11		Kandhla ..	16	5	16	28	36
12	Meerut ..	Meerut ..	102	119	102	184	209
13		Hapur ..	68	44	56	110	117
14		Ghaziabad ..	37	31	29	33	64
15		Sardhana ..	9	11	8	13	12
16		Khurja ..	92	63	70	96	135
17	Bulandshahr ..	Bulandshahr ..	35	26	51	59	103
18		Sikandrabad ..	71	55	56	89	86
19		Debai ..	13	15	67	121	44
20		Jahangirabad ..	16	13	29	25	48
21		Shikarpur ..	23	23	34	59	78
22	Aligarh ..	Aligarh or Koil ..	115	105	150	152	188
23		Hathras ..	103	115	191	231	190
24		Atrauli ..	40	38	40	66	53
25		Sikandra Rao ..	23	33	31	68	57
26		Muttra ..	177	132	168	193	196
27	Agra ..	Brindaban ..	70	33	73	54	45
28		Agra ..	520	493	740	785	879
29		Firozabad ..	36	30	31	55	67
30	Mainpuri ..	Mainpuri ..	6	7	10	15	16
31		Shikohabad ..	6	11	11	10	10
32		Kasganj ..	62	87	118	105	61
33	Etah ..	Soron ..	79	67	68	90	53
34		Etah ..	59	69	41	43	39
35		Jalesar ..	35	30	33	65	44
36	Bareilly ..	Bareilly ..	253	222	276	376	406
37		Aonla ..	121	125	141	104	61
38		Najibabad ..	39	29	58	86	102
39	Bijnor ..	Nagina ..	60	36	64	122	177
40		Bijnor ..	104	74	86	117	114
41		Kiratpur ..	65	142	154	229	159
42		Serkot ..	23	20	33	56	79
43		Chandpur ..	107	129	108	59	71
44	Budaun ..	Seohara ..	31	55	102	88	49
45		Nehtaur ..	21	33	87	98	68
46		Dhampur ..	19	20	23	52	59
47		Budaun ..	86	117	234	229	234
48		Sahaswan ..	45	29	55	69	91
49	Moradabad ..	Ujhani ..	28	26	70	100	68
50		Moradabad ..	491	493	641	646	531
51		Amroha ..	118	136	284	360	263
52		Sambhal ..	89	109	189	338	346
53		Chandausi ..	59	63	117	193	158
54	Shahjahanpur ..	Hasanpur ..	9	17	51	85	43
55		Shahjahanpur ..	117	73	141	142	205
56		Tilhar ..	55	34	43	88	164
57	Filibhit ..	Pilibhit ..	107	74	117	129	175
58		Bisalpur ..	28	24	33	56	57
59	Farrukhabad ..	Farrukhabad-cum-Fatehgarh, ..	146	130	213	238	276
60		Kananj ..	18	27	33	45	40
61	Etawah ..	Etawah ..	142	123	183	218	218

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and districts (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces during the year 1934

3							4	5
June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total deaths registered during the year	Number
216	159	110	143	112	113	128	1,639	1
15	21	12	19	13	4	4	137	2
348	361	387	387	364	335	301	3,840	3
151	131	200	150	162	128	122	1,926	4
45	58	82	88	97	89	87	1,438	5
44	55	52	46	44	51	27	535	6
52	56	49	65	53	35	37	554	7
28	16	14	17	19	29	21	310	8
83	57	64	83	79	61	69	877	9
71	42	43	68	98	71	65	681	10
21	18	28	58	53	29	24	332	11
152	141	179	134	161	181	133	1,797	12
101	93	81	83	102	71	67	993	13
72	40	36	44	59	57	48	550	14
18	19	17	22	15	17	14	175	15
109	105	140	213	201	171	121	1,516	16
113	67	77	136	106	74	54	901	17
67	58	73	94	149	94	47	939	18
22	21	58	25	33	24	28	471	19
77	119	102	33	46	19	29	556	20
56	53	108	86	65	65	55	705	21
194	192	205	229	217	165	137	2,049	22
155	147	195	214	205	173	148	2,067	23
62	51	49	61	74	66	44	644	24
32	30	39	57	57	42	51	520	25
191	212	229	275	238	231	231	2,473	26
55	87	71	101	101	109	68	867	27
782	725	871	721	697	656	631	8,500	28
44	45	83	85	43	35	37	591	29
10	12	4	15	15	10	3	123	30
9	4	26	40	27	19	11	184	31
55	30	51	45	51	50	47	762	32
56	38	35	66	46	33	34	665	33
30	37	33	43	41	34	47	506	34
47	41	57	53	39	47	47	538	35
475	306	452	501	303	276	357	4,203	36
39	41	45	46	46	28	37	834	37
92	68	86	66	79	54	82	841	38
120	79	86	119	114	62	66	1,105	39
65	54	59	63	59	54	58	907	40
73	74	67	85	56	44	37	1,185	41
47	33	31	33	35	28	20	438	42
60	42	45	69	58	42	59	849	43
36	25	43	48	41	31	17	566	44
53	29	31	12	15	31	50	528	45
40	29	43	30	28	28	24	395	46
277	124	159	195	138	121	175	2,089	47
83	58	69	56	88	75	106	824	48
52	46	58	42	34	26	33	583	49
356	357	365	300	330	255	242	5,007	50
159	128	127	185	183	151	118	2,213	51
194	137	177	190	200	138	156	2,263	52
121	78	96	77	101	61	70	1,194	53
41	39	27	34	30	24	25	425	54
191	134	232	183	186	111	120	1,835	55
111	79	111	86	84	81	59	995	56
135	130	172	153	136	135	141	1,604	57
57	37	38	33	51	41	24	479	58
254	233	258	229	223	177	203	2,580	59
34	33	56	47	30	32	37	432	60
219	238	290	297	230	173	149	2,480	61

Paragraph 17 of Chapter II.]

ANNUAL

Deaths registered in the towns (having a population of 10,000 and upwards)
each month of

1	2						
Number	Districts	Towns	January	February	March	April	May
		<i>B.—Towns—(concl'd.)</i>					
62	Cawnpore ..	Cawnpore ..	501	828	798	747	886
63	Fatehpur ..	Fatehpur ..	58	45	82	93	72
64	Allahabad ..	Allahabad ..	270	322	363	556	613
65	Jhansi ..	Jhansi.. ..	220	187	243	277	316
66		Garhia Phatak ..	38	46	47	55	43
67		Lalitpur ..	34	32	41	41	50
68		Mau ..	23	31	56	56	56
69	Jalaun ..	Kunch.. ..	25	32	23	42	83
70		Orai ..	12	21	24	23	26
71	Hamirpur ..	Mahoba ..	13	9	20	29	48
72		Rath ..	38	23	27	50	81
73	Banda ..	Banda.. ..	31	68	49	38	28
74	Benares ..	Benares ..	825	795	1,003	1,186	1,140
75	Mirzapur ..	Mirzapur-Bindhachal	79	110	148	157	111
76	Jaunpur ..	Jaunpur ..	75	71	55	90	125
77	Ghazipur ..	Ghazipur ..	29	31	44	30	35
78		Reotipur ..	9	3	19	16	23
79	Ballia ..	Ballia ..	27	20	18	36	46
80	Gorakhpur ..	Gorakhpur ..	157	158	196	173	251
81		Gaura Barhaj ..	38	47	51	55	52
82		Gorakhpur (Notified Area).	5	13	17	7	11
83	Basti ..	Basti ..	23	22	39	44	37
84		Mehndawal ..	22	14	14	129	33
85	Azamgarh ..	Mau ..	20	26	27	30	28
86		Azamgarh ..	28	22	43	47	54
87		Mubarakpur ..	13	12	10	13	21
88		Haldwani-Kathgo- dam-Ranibagh.	19	13	16	17	20
89	Naini Tal ..	Kashipur ..	45	17	49	69	54
90		Naini Tal ..	23	9	12	24	29
91	Lucknow ..	Lucknow ..	571	559	829	1,046	981
92	Unao ..	Unao ..	20	22	45	34	34
93	Rae Bareli ..	Rae Bareli ..	54	38	71	76	61
94	Sitapur ..	Sitapur ..	60	51	82	81	80
95		Khairabad ..	24	33	39	40	45
96		Laharpur ..	21	24	25	27	34
97		Shahabad ..	14	17	26	43	46
98	Hardoi ..	Hardoi ..	23	34	18	38	56
99		Sandila ..	38	51	55	87	93
100		Mallawan ..	25	20	31	39	46
101	Kheri ..	Lakhimpur ..	10	16	13	31	37
102	Fyzabad ..	Fyzabad-Ajodhya..	103	77	67	127	119
103		Tanda ..	46	45	47	63	92
104	Gonda ..	Balrampur ..	44	25	52	109	101
105		Gonda.. ..	28	43	35	45	79
106	Bahraich ..	Bahraich ..	59	58	99	106	120
107		Nanpara ..	16	16	28	63	46
108	Sultanpur ..	Sultanpur ..	19	13	20	20	22
109	Bara Banki ..	Nawabganj ..	30	37	36	60	52
110		Rudauli ..	24	26	45	44	40
Total of Towns ..			8,860	8,984	12,089	14,621	15,084
Ratio per mille for Towns*.			27.96	31.39	38.15	47.67	47.60
Total for the Province.			78,932	80,899	98,832	120,909	119,280
Ratio per mille for the Province*.			19.20	21.73	24.04	30.39	29.01

* Ratios have been calculated with reference to the number of days in each month.

FORM No. III

and districts (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces during the year 1934

3							4	5
June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total deaths registered during the year	Number
871	1,159	1,383	996	831	795	809	10,604	62
57	59	93	67	61	37	52	776	63
560	574	694	705	517	465	451	6,090	64
310	253	346	295	279	229	202	3,157	65
63	47	60	68	52	40	26	585	66
41	50	82	60	81	43	32	587	67
76	69	123	92	85	70	36	773	68
77	90	120	121	135	94	64	906	69
32	24	53	50	41	35	31	372	70
33	23	49	27	12	9	15	287	71
90	90	99	87	71	47	30	733	72
28	15	28	17	22	19	14	357	73
1,186	1,268	1,604	1,234	1,048	967	1,022	13,578	74
141	173	254	154	115	103	102	1,647	75
79	68	156	77	79	57	57	989	76
47	35	89	45	46	33	34	498	77
27	11	24	18	16	23	11	200	78
45	76	42	40	30	13	19	412	79
136	191	278	194	183	221	139	2,277	80
46	42	68	54	36	39	28	556	81
25	35	18	12	9	17	21	190	82
43	118	60	54	38	23	33	534	83
30	19	55	35	39	17	18	425	84
21	40	35	44	30	23	25	349	85
47	52	62	36	54	40	27	512	86
11	32	34	24	12	16	19	217	87
14	25	21	21	21	30	23	240	88
42	47	55	41	41	43	39	542	89
32	34	33	26	37	16	16	291	90
870	929	1,213	838	693	648	579	9,756	91
24	18	53	26	19	25	16	336	92
62	83	94	72	52	54	41	758	93
97	105	172	74	75	62	60	999	94
34	44	105	65	53	32	31	545	95
26	24	25	28	26	16	22	298	96
36	27	34	47	34	25	20	369	97
47	47	95	52	40	24	25	499	98
68	41	84	94	57	44	41	753	99
20	33	37	29	34	32	27	373	100
28	26	27	29	28	33	11	289	101
97	184	136	144	86	129	123	1,392	102
62	67	76	55	74	36	37	700	103
50	60	75	69	78	62	62	787	104
37	61	46	53	36	28	45	536	105
72	79	148	78	56	82	64	1,021	106
17	27	50	27	32	39	20	381	107
20	20	41	30	13	11	19	248	108
44	44	55	36	29	37	15	475	109
33	41	46	40	31	24	33	427	110
12,921	12,651	15,703	13,759	12,327	10,674	10,168	147,841	
42.13	39.92	49.55	44.86	38.90	34.80	32.08	39.62	
117,528	111,349	117,770	115,509	120,665	106,884	106,537	1,295,094	
29.54	27.08	28.64	29.03	29.35	26.86	25.91	26.75	

Deaths registered **according to age** in the towns (having a population of Provinces during the

1	2	Not exceeding one month						
Number	Districts	Male			Female			otal
		Under one week	Over one week	Total	Under one week	Over one week	Total	
	A.—Rural Districts							
	MEERUT DIVISION							
1	Dehra Dun ...	124	57	181	120	50	170	351
2	Saharanpur	623	570	1,193	632	525	1,157	2,350
3	Muzaffarnagar	331	443	774	312	393	705	1,479
4	Meerut ...	814	695	1,509	665	565	1,230	2,739
5	Bulandshahr	619	518	1,137	536	406	942	2,079
	AGRA DIVISION							
6	Aligarh ...	699	408	1,107	497	286	783	1,890
7	Muttra ...	244	202	446	193	154	347	793
8	Agra ...	414	284	698	347	171	518	1,216
9	Mainpuri ...	515	300	815	407	236	643	1,458
10	Etah ...	555	354	909	481	282	763	1,672
	ROHILKHAND DIVISION							
11	Bareilly ...	1,043	468	1,511	916	380	1,296	2,807
12	Bijnor ...	820	430	1,250	694	397	1,091	2,341
13	Budaun ...	1,017	559	1,576	809	415	1,224	2,800
14	Moradabad ...	983	591	1,574	896	466	1,362	2,936
15	Shahjahanpur ...	1,287	431	1,718	1,054	326	1,380	3,098
16	Pilibhit ...	714	210	924	555	176	731	1,655
	ALLAHABAD DIVISION							
17	Farrukhabad ..	1,348	359	1,707	1,011	292	1,303	3,010
18	Etawah ...	735	379	1,114	690	306	896	2,010
19	Cawnpore ...	447	275	722	399	207	606	1,328
20	Fatehpur ...	646	369	1,015	555	284	839	1,854
21	Allahabad ...	1,248	646	1,894	1,003	498	1,501	3,395
	JHANSI DIVISION							
22	Jhansi ...	963	468	1,431	843	374	1,217	2,648
23	Jalaun ...	465	296	761	351	210	561	1,322
24	Hamirpur ...	597	325	922	531	260	791	1,713
25	Banda ...	467	324	791	339	234	573	1,364
	BENARES DIVISION							
26	Benares ...	902	491	1,393	637	385	1,022	2,415
27	Mirzapur ...	798	391	1,189	670	339	1,009	2,198
28	Jaunpur ...	723	516	1,239	565	364	929	2,168
29	Ghazipur ...	973	310	1,283	758	243	1,001	2,284
30	Ballia ...	869	349	1,218	551	241	792	2,010
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION							
31	Gorakhpur ...	2,014	1,654	3,668	1,601	1,231	2,832	6,500
32	Basti ...	1,405	1,134	2,539	1,118	879	1,997	4,536
33	Azamgarh ...	1,307	782	2,089	1,109	579	1,688	3,777
	KUMAUN DIVISION							
34	Naini Tal ...	174	99	273	165	101	266	539
35	Almora ..	207	238	445	149	185	334	779
36	Garhwal ...	293	302	595	245	255	500	1,095
	LUCKNOW DIVISION							
37	Lucknow ...	708	352	1,060	534	294	828	1,888
38	Unao ...	824	473	1,297	608	306	914	2,211
39	Rae Bareli ...	435	246	681	340	204	544	1,225
40	Sitapur ...	1,071	661	1,732	885	472	1,357	3,089
41	Hardoi ..	1,038	610	1,648	821	521	1,342	2,990
42	Kheri ...	765	511	1,276	616	363	979	2,255
	FYZABAD DIVISION							
43	Fyzabad ...	989	567	1,556	772	487	1,259	2,815
44	Gonda ..	1,686	955	2,641	1,388	748	2,136	4,777
45	Bahraich ...	1,349	538	1,887	1,033	444	1,477	3,364
46	Sultanpur ...	867	481	1,348	655	305	960	2,308
47	Partabgarh ...	518	294	812	373	212	585	1,597
48	Bara Banki ...	1,226	567	1,793	991	361	1,352	3,145
	Total of Rural Districts ..	38,859	22,482	61,341	31,320	17,412	48,732	110,073
	Ratio per mille ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FORM No. IV

10,000 and upwards) and districts (exclusive of such towns) of the United year 1934

3									4	
Under one year									1 and under 5 years	
Over one month and not exceeding six months			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months			Total			Male	Female
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
208	190	398	121	78	199	510	438	948	395	357
1,427	1,283	2,710	1,283	1,067	2,353	3,906	3,507	7,413	3,655	3,044
1,119	826	1,945	1,147	929	2,076	3,040	2,400	5,500	2,762	2,357
2,461	2,086	4,547	2,362	2,017	4,379	6,332	5,333	11,665	5,753	4,697
1,664	1,611	3,275	1,884	1,533	3,417	4,685	4,066	8,771	5,835	5,226
977	803	1,780	897	736	1,633	2,981	2,322	5,303	4,075	3,218
591	540	1,131	437	376	813	1,474	1,263	2,737	1,503	1,256
862	650	1,512	602	440	1,042	2,162	1,608	3,770	1,815	1,457
851	691	1,542	585	425	1,010	2,251	1,759	4,010	1,643	1,058
745	591	1,336	709	585	1,294	2,363	1,939	4,302	2,433	1,882
1,265	1,042	2,307	1,139	1,004	2,143	3,915	3,342	7,257	4,300	3,811
1,031	923	1,954	1,032	865	1,897	3,313	2,879	6,192	3,926	3,551
1,011	934	1,945	1,390	1,302	2,692	3,977	3,460	7,437	5,217	4,317
1,593	1,575	3,168	1,618	1,401	3,019	4,785	4,338	9,123	7,508	6,716
1,249	1,011	2,260	1,287	1,091	2,378	4,254	3,482	7,736	4,049	3,527
587	492	1,079	432	373	805	1,943	1,596	3,539	1,800	1,661
1,208	977	2,185	941	691	1,632	3,856	2,971	6,827	3,233	2,673
925	745	1,670	854	664	1,518	2,893	2,305	5,198	1,962	1,574
972	665	1,637	566	398	964	2,260	1,669	3,929	1,978	1,598
860	670	1,530	693	556	1,254	2,573	2,065	4,638	2,039	1,625
1,330	1,131	2,461	845	666	1,511	4,069	3,298	7,367	3,064	2,599
1,124	912	2,036	788	693	1,481	3,343	2,822	6,165	2,276	2,123
750	592	1,342	663	531	1,194	2,174	1,684	3,858	1,327	1,192
1,040	904	1,944	719	565	1,284	2,681	2,260	4,941	2,240	1,998
857	635	1,492	559	474	1,033	2,207	1,682	3,889	2,136	1,823
1,031	775	1,806	505	416	921	2,929	2,213	5,142	1,560	1,532
950	767	1,717	543	436	979	2,682	2,212	4,894	1,625	1,616
1,169	834	2,003	606	473	1,079	3,014	2,236	5,250	1,782	1,656
795	586	1,381	409	300	709	2,487	1,887	4,374	1,632	1,602
537	331	868	304	208	512	2,059	1,331	3,390	1,537	1,353
2,767	2,062	4,829	1,326	969	2,295	7,761	5,863	13,624	6,375	5,914
1,660	1,403	3,063	1,010	835	1,845	5,209	4,235	9,444	5,213	5,077
1,483	1,097	2,583	650	569	1,219	4,225	3,354	7,579	3,228	3,120
252	309	561	208	232	440	733	807	1,540	722	733
662	611	1,273	553	543	1,096	1,660	1,488	3,148	1,347	1,359
818	690	1,508	842	842	1,684	2,255	2,032	4,287	2,024	1,973
677	549	1,226	513	435	978	2,280	1,812	4,092	1,588	1,389
883	720	1,606	696	623	1,319	2,879	2,257	5,136	2,021	1,717
466	374	840	403	316	719	1,550	1,234	2,784	2,006	1,745
1,687	1,451	3,138	1,409	1,164	2,573	4,828	3,972	8,800	4,586	4,136
1,558	1,342	2,900	1,484	1,272	2,756	4,693	3,956	8,646	4,646	3,935
1,347	1,059	2,406	1,142	921	2,063	3,765	2,959	6,724	4,296	3,707
845	674	1,519	667	542	1,209	3,008	2,475	5,543	2,478	2,218
1,941	1,628	3,569	1,357	1,145	2,502	5,939	4,909	10,848	5,635	5,438
1,101	869	1,970	813	627	1,440	3,801	2,973	6,774	3,615	2,967
943	721	1,664	571	439	1,010	2,862	2,120	4,982	3,133	2,658
960	750	1,710	639	503	1,142	2,411	1,838	4,249	2,080	1,638
1,210	937	2,147	927	738	1,665	3,930	3,027	6,957	3,748	3,131
52,455	43,018	95,473	41,168	34,008	75,176	154,964	125,758	280,722	143,801	125,954
...	...	...	...	...	...	*182.13	*167.28	*175.16	†	†

* Ratio calculated on births.

† Population not available.

Paragraph 18 of Chapter II]

ANNUAL

Deaths registered **according to age** in the towns (having a population of Provinces during the

1 Number	2 Districts	5 5 and under 10 years		6 10 and under 15 years		7 15 and under 20 years		8 20 and under 30 years	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	<i>A.—Rural Districts— (concl'd.)</i>								
	MEERUT DIVISION								
1	Dehra Dun ...	54	66	52	42	60	76	184	247
2	Saharanpur ...	1,081	1,148	866	962	703	804	1,308	1,698
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	557	546	428	367	391	396	684	907
4	Meerut ...	1,038	766	537	397	445	450	846	1,083
5	Bulandshahr ...	791	673	398	344	381	342	964	1,197
	AGRA DIVISION								
6	Aligarh ...	652	581	411	394	402	453	880	1,092
7	Muttra ...	321	308	201	193	233	178	539	597
8	Agra ...	398	289	310	198	301	297	635	691
9	Mainpuri ...	334	212	206	147	309	340	678	779
10	Etah ...	621	621	514	502	564	623	1,062	1,277
	ROHILKHAND DIVISION								
11	Bareilly ...	594	518	370	308	366	326	1,033	1,155
12	Bijnor ...	868	834	565	545	491	476	1,051	1,332
13	Budaun ...	701	689	434	465	401	459	895	1,256
14	Moradabad ...	1,216	1,203	662	640	528	482	1,269	1,544
15	Shahjahanpur ...	524	394	241	241	290	275	712	857
16	Pilibhit ..	301	229	190	125	184	156	528	522
	ALLAHABAD DIVISION								
17	Farrukhabad ...	488	460	299	288	257	378	720	890
18	Etawah ...	253	218	177	113	267	220	565	631
19	Cawnpore ...	329	297	183	145	177	195	626	680
20	Fatehpur ..	360	310	187	136	169	165	416	511
21	Allahabad ...	619	542	363	291	357	274	865	824
	JHANSI DIVISION								
22	Jhansi ...	459	348	237	175	267	232	577	544
23	Jalaun ...	195	202	122	107	171	153	313	461
24	Hamirpur ...	340	293	203	160	179	148	485	465
25	Banda ...	376	329	182	144	203	146	575	506
	BENARES DIVISION								
26	Benares ...	502	395	326	281	312	248	702	675
27	Mirzapur ...	417	420	317	238	265	240	799	721
28	Jaunpur ...	506	485	365	304	343	346	928	843
29	Ghazipur ...	425	373	266	224	223	240	652	695
30	Ballia ...	550	565	344	347	311	348	692	853
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION								
31	Gorakhpur ..	2,295	2,101	1,609	1,547	1,439	1,303	3,401	3,618
32	Basti ...	2,057	1,842	1,130	862	812	685	2,014	2,170
33	Azamgarh ...	1,007	936	557	600	518	577	1,369	1,618
	KUMAUN DIVISION								
34	Naini Tal ..	232	166	138	126	217	182	496	414
35	Almora ...	330	295	193	198	179	218	404	470
36	Garhwal ...	308	332	179	203	160	195	425	624
	LUCKNOW DIVISION								
37	Lucknow ...	255	212	151	133	137	165	352	470
38	Unao ...	466	345	336	255	325	283	612	696
39	Rae Bareli ..	515	440	362	219	314	270	607	618
40	Sitapur ...	807	673	357	271	237	261	710	986
41	Hardoi ...	808	644	435	368	359	382	715	837
42	Kheri ...	659	505	386	252	313	273	852	971
	FYZABAD DIVISION								
43	Fyzabad ...	500	477	312	313	330	363	769	894
44	Gonda ...	1,176	867	530	418	384	344	1,150	1,272
45	Bahraich ...	607	500	327	255	322	287	702	827
46	Sultanpur ...	519	459	292	279	259	254	615	691
47	Partabgarh ...	399	334	245	167	218	194	475	539
48	Bara Banki ..	493	403	227	189	151	224	573	798
	Total of Rural Districts	29,303	25,845	17,722	15,478	16,224	15,926	38,424	44,046
	Ratio per mille ..	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

† Population not available.

FORM No. IV

10,000 and upwards) and districts (exclusive of such towns) of the United year 1934—(continued)

9		10		11		12		13		14
30 and under 40 years		40 and under 50 years		50 and under 60 years		60 years and upwards		Total (all ages)		Number
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
194	167	161	109	223	121	428	315	2,261	1,938	1
1,348	1,511	1,239	1,139	1,210	1,201	2,414	1,956	17,730	16,970	2
644	763	654	572	785	686	1,836	1,378	11,781	10,432	3
862	924	1,016	878	1,206	1,193	3,043	2,930	21,078	18,651	4
985	1,163	1,052	974	1,287	1,188	2,682	2,647	19,060	17,840	5
802	963	863	754	892	765	1,814	1,615	13,772	12,157	6
519	537	549	504	563	526	1,210	1,026	7,112	6,388	7
561	618	630	556	749	586	1,476	1,168	9,037	7,468	8
667	678	724	527	657	490	724	563	8,193	6,553	9
896	989	814	739	779	663	1,121	1,048	11,197	10,283	10
1,163	1,073	1,243	834	1,208	887	1,751	1,504	15,943	13,758	11
1,061	1,061	922	862	1,078	1,005	1,811	1,600	15,086	14,145	12
926	975	977	784	1,140	926	2,130	1,792	16,798	15,123	13
1,245	1,376	1,221	995	1,371	1,070	2,689	2,549	22,494	20,913	14
774	729	957	621	1,193	808	1,658	1,426	14,652	12,360	15
626	476	667	399	605	380	825	809	7,669	6,353	16
659	724	723	568	922	679	1,201	918	12,358	10,549	17
671	608	747	476	821	566	910	698	9,266	7,409	18
748	657	919	637	1,162	706	1,412	915	9,794	7,499	19
449	487	587	426	610	470	947	703	8,337	6,898	20
955	817	939	776	921	748	1,353	1,214	13,505	11,383	21
625	475	818	572	778	595	961	1,114	10,341	9,000	22
378	412	464	393	445	393	594	630	6,183	5,627	23
455	413	600	455	531	508	834	787	8,548	7,487	24
594	469	707	542	650	555	750	729	8,380	6,925	25
658	533	699	552	753	611	1,528	1,527	9,969	8,627	26
702	593	780	603	600	593	940	914	9,127	8,150	27
909	778	979	715	912	819	1,601	1,410	11,339	9,592	28
602	560	657	547	799	556	1,460	1,287	9,203	7,971	29
673	658	683	560	743	571	1,485	1,494	9,077	8,080	30
3,266	3,095	3,340	2,612	3,715	3,134	5,153	4,860	38,354	34,047	31
2,122	2,003	2,142	1,658	2,222	1,784	3,696	3,628	26,617	23,944	32
1,354	1,255	1,507	1,140	1,718	1,266	3,000	2,605	18,483	16,471	33
470	368	432	279	350	228	367	350	4,157	3,653	34
340	426	444	416	580	576	1,213	1,174	6,690	6,620	35
404	477	422	372	544	443	1,148	1,156	7,869	7,807	36
412	421	532	370	495	396	1,064	797	7,266	6,165	37
693	679	877	637	812	600	1,330	963	10,351	8,432	38
636	582	676	551	772	613	1,236	1,113	8,674	7,385	39
867	934	1,078	793	1,361	862	2,554	2,276	17,385	15,164	40
864	786	1,031	684	1,089	742	1,663	1,273	16,300	13,607	41
1,112	932	1,192	675	1,145	732	1,996	1,774	15,716	12,780	42
838	791	823	663	933	729	2,029	1,874	12,080	10,797	43
1,296	1,308	1,592	1,149	1,657	1,265	3,674	3,915	23,033	20,885	44
883	893	1,027	734	1,041	772	2,096	2,039	14,421	12,247	45
688	691	726	531	808	671	1,871	1,802	11,773	10,156	46
550	614	651	508	695	592	1,265	1,302	8,989	7,726	47
722	773	893	567	926	621	2,156	1,838	13,819	11,571	48
39,868	39,275	43,406	33,408	46,456	36,891	81,099	73,405	611,267	535,986	
†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	26.15	25.15	

† Population not available.

Paragraph 18 of Chapter II]

Deaths registered **according to age** in the towns (having a population of during the

1	2	3	Not exceeding one month						
Number	Districts	Towns	Male			Female			Total
			Under one week	Over one week	Total	Under one week	Over one week	Total	
		<i>B—Towns</i>							
1	Dehra Dun ...	Dehra ...	79	42	121	50	42	92	213
2		Mussoorie ..	7	1	8	7	3	10	18
3		Saharanpur ..	135	138	273	109	133	242	515
4	Saharanpur ..	Hardwar-Union ..	57	57	114	35	47	82	196
5		Deoband ..	15	31	46	19	23	42	88
6		Roorkee ...	22	16	38	9	17	26	64
7		Gangoh ...	16	15	31	8	16	24	55
8		Manglaur ...	6	6	12	2	1	3	15
9	Muzaffarnagar	Muzaffarnagar ...	23	30	53	14	23	37	90
10		Kairana ...	7	19	26	4	16	20	46
11		Kandhla ...	11	17	28	9	6	15	43
12		Meerut ...	27	36	63	20	26	46	109
13	Meerut ...	Hapur ...	31	26	57	26	24	50	107
14		Ghaziabad ...	6	3	9	8	18	26	35
15		Sardhana ...	2	3	5	1	8	9	14
16	Bulandshahr	Khurja ...	19	27	46	17	43	60	106
17		Bulandshahr ...	22	17	39	9	18	27	66
18		Sikandrabad ..	8	16	24	6	27	33	57
19		Debai ...	8	18	26	12	22	34	60
20		Jahangirabad ..	8	4	12	2	7	9	21
21		Shikarpur ...	28	16	44	14	23	37	81
22	Aligarh ...	Aligarh or Koil ...	76	51	127	54	41	95	222
23		Hathras ...	40	49	89	26	42	68	157
24		Atrauli ...	16	24	40	26	21	47	87
25		Sikandra Rao ...	22	20	42	19	10	29	71
26	Muttra ...	Muttra ...	98	74	172	85	73	158	330
27		Brindaban ...	19	10	29	27	11	38	67
28	Agra ...	Agra ...	220	161	381	185	125	310	691
29		Firozabad ...	21	21	42	5	13	18	60
30	Mainpuri ...	Mainpuri ...	10	2	12	7		7	19
31		Shikohabad ..	1	1	2	5	3	8	10
32		Kasganj ...	8	14	22	5	12	17	39
33	Etah ...	Soron ...	12	15	27	14	19	33	60
34		Etah ...	19	25	44	12	21	33	77
35		Jalesar ...	24	21	45	23	13	36	81
36	Bareilly ...	Bareilly ...	85	115	200	71	69	140	340
37		Aonla ...	27	21	48	12	23	35	83
38		Najibabad ...	9	19	28	7	12	19	47
39		Nagina ...	11	36	47	5	31	36	83
40	Bijnor ...	Bijnor ...	15	23	38	7	21	28	66
41		Kiratpur ...	27	24	51	20	29	49	100
42		Sherkot ...	3	10	13	5	4	9	22
43		Chandpur ...	22	24	46	10	11	21	67
44		Seohara ...	6	15	21	5	3	8	29
45		Nehtaur ...	2	3	5	5	5	10	15
46	Budaun ...	Dhampur ...	5	11	16	15	9	24	40
47		Budaun ...	67	90	157	60	62	122	249
48		Sahaswan ...	33	49	82	32	23	55	137
49		Ujhani ...	21	22	43	17	20	37	80
50		Moradabad ...	101	103	204	85	102	187	391
51	Moradabad ...	Amroha ...	34	73	107	35	64	99	206
52		Sambhal ...	74	66	140	56	39	95	235
53		Chandausi ...	48	32	80	45	28	73	153
54		Hasanpur ...	8	11	19	6	13	19	38
55	Shahjahanpur	Shahjahanpur ...	68	67	135	31	60	91	226
56		Tilhar ...	31	44	75	24	33	57	132
57	Pilibhit ..	Pilibhit ...	84	70	154	65	56	121	275
58		Bisalpur ...	16	19	35	23	21	44	79
59	Farrukhabad	Farrukhabad-cum-Fatehgarh.	123	115	238	67	104	171	409
60		Kanauj ...	21	14	35	8	8	16	51

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0,000 and upwards) and districts (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces
 year 1934—(continued)

4									5	
Under one year									1 and under 5 years	
Over one month and not exceeding six months			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months			Total			Male	Female
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
84	94	178	71	80	151	276	266	542	126	136
6	7	13	3	3	6	17	20	37	8	8
227	184	411	309	293	602	809	719	1,528	331	308
76	60	136	65	58	123	255	200	455	153	158
51	53	104	38	40	78	135	135	270	143	123
41	29	70	40	20	60	119	75	194	51	47
38	33	71	35	31	66	104	88	192	85	58
17	10	27	9	14	23	38	27	65	48	40
40	32	72	67	54	121	160	123	283	103	100
41	39	80	54	46	100	121	105	226	77	86
14	15	29	19	9	28	61	39	100	49	53
95	74	169	128	98	226	286	218	504	193	174
65	49	114	72	63	135	194	162	356	119	128
24	20	44	37	26	63	70	72	142	83	74
11	13	24	11	9	20	27	31	58	15	24
74	63	137	79	106	185	199	229	428	191	192
37	44	81	85	80	165	161	151	312	115	100
46	51	97	61	47	108	131	131	262	128	148
12	8	20	27	28	55	65	70	135	39	31
28	21	49	23	30	53	63	60	123	81	71
31	30	61	49	37	86	124	104	228	81	90
114	99	213	129	121	250	370	315	685	260	243
124	106	230	127	130	257	340	304	644	228	237
30	27	57	80	82	162	150	156	306	61	54
27	26	53	22	31	53	91	86	177	30	32
101	91	192	133	151	284	406	400	806	242	236
24	34	58	36	32	68	89	104	193	56	62
576	496	1,072	467	490	957	1,424	1,296	2,720	891	987
28	26	54	40	39	79	110	83	193	72	54
10	14	24	6	8	14	28	29	57	12	5
8	1	9	6	3	9	16	12	28	24	10
30	37	67	49	53	102	101	107	208	45	44
45	24	69	48	46	94	120	103	223	59	63
23	22	45	37	27	64	104	82	186	33	37
31	32	63	24	29	53	100	97	197	45	54
242	220	462	228	203	431	670	563	1,233	565	504
21	25	46	27	26	53	96	86	182	87	77
68	39	107	45	45	90	141	103	244	87	132
43	41	84	71	62	133	161	139	300	167	184
57	33	90	64	65	129	159	126	285	130	162
58	54	112	41	45	86	150	148	298	120	202
29	11	40	25	14	39	67	34	101	75	79
40	27	67	37	47	84	123	95	218	86	102
22	16	38	17	14	31	60	38	98	51	71
15	13	28	24	19	43	44	42	86	72	77
28	22	50	30	31	61	74	77	151	64	47
83	82	165	121	79	200	361	283	644	235	236
28	25	53	55	57	112	165	137	302	110	135
29	16	45	36	28	64	108	81	189	78	90
281	252	533	260	231	491	745	670	1,415	636	575
128	104	232	76	74	150	311	277	588	309	327
122	103	225	147	137	284	409	335	744	395	376
48	50	98	66	57	123	194	180	374	167	144
12	20	32	23	26	49	54	65	119	37	43
60	68	128	77	79	156	272	238	510	159	133
64	62	126	59	39	98	198	158	356	133	135
68	69	137	93	65	158	315	255	570	172	205
27	22	49	28	24	52	90	90	180	74	57
160	126	286	151	115	266	549	412	961	275	277
27	28	55	29	30	59	91	74	165	48	45

Paragraph 18 of Chapter II]

Deaths registered **according to age** in the towns (having a population of during the

Number	Districts	Towns	6		7		8		9	
			5 and under 10 years		10 and under 15 years		15 and under 20 years		20 and under 30 years	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
		<i>B—Towns— (contd.)</i>								
1	Dehra Dun	Dehra ...	32	31	22	19	24	54	70	98
2		Mussoorie ..	4	1				2	16	7
3		Saharanpur ...	64	52	28	90	54	142	89	135
4	Saharanpur	Hardwar-Union	43	45	30	38	28	47	75	86
5		Deoband ...	56	52	50	75	34	47	70	112
6		Roorkee ...	9	7	10	11	9	12	15	23
7		Gangoh ..	12	19	6	8	6	8	11	25
8	Muzaffar- nagar.	Manglaur ...	12	12	8	9	5	4	12	16
9		Muzaffarnagar	23	20	8	16	11	21	19	45
10		Kairana ...	10	14	4	6	10	12	11	27
11		Kandhla ...	4	8	6	5	4	3	7	8
12	Meerut ...	Meerut ...	26	27	20	41	26	76	49	137
13		Hapur ...	11	16	9	7	6	29	19	42
14		Ghaziabad ...	9	11	2	5	8	18	11	17
15		Sardhana ..	2	2	2	1	1	5	2	11
16	Bulandshahr	Khurja ...	28	28	15	24	9	35	34	90
17		Bulandshahr ...	15	12	8	7	7	29	25	60
18		Sikandrabad ...	17	24	6	9	7	16	21	41
19		Debai ...	10	18	11	14	12	15	8	20
20	Aligarh ...	Jahangirabad .	27	17	14	7	5	7	13	24
21		Shikarpur ...	14	11	4	17	12	10	23	35
22		Aligarh or Koil	38	30	23	25	23	27	38	94
23		Hathras ...	37	44	23	60	24	39	76	103
24	Muttra ...	Atrauli ...	4	6	5	15	1	10	5	25
25		Sikandra Rao ..	6	19	8	12	13	16	17	27
26		Muttra ...	58	39	16	34	46	65	54	153
27		Brindaban ...	9	14	7	2	11	8	30	26
28	Agra ...	Agra ...	187	168	101	125	136	199	252	467
29		Firozabad ...	4	12	11	17	4	22	10	32
30		Mainpuri ...	1	1	1	1	3	5	4	6
31		Shikohabad ...	7	3	7	8	2	5	7	12
32	Etah ...	Kasganj ...	23	32	17	26	21	36	35	62
33		Soron ...	13	20	8	21	8	20	23	31
34		Etah ...	8	16	13	18	8	14	8	33
35		Jalesar ...	4	6	6	5	10	10	22	30
36	Bareilly ...	Bareilly ...	52	61	48	58	52	178	107	230
37		Aonla ...	23	34	33	45	22	31	24	52
38		Najibabad ...	18	14	13	20	16	16	24	35
39		Nagina ...	25	19	13	17	7	18	20	44
40	Bijnor ...	Bijnor ...	25	24	6	12	5	8	13	28
41		Kiratpur ...	25	46	25	37	14	40	34	64
42		Sherkot ...	5	10	1	4	4	6	8	26
43		Chandpur ...	27	37	25	27	11	22	28	72
44	Budaun ...	Seohara ..	13	26	17	18	20	22	28	46
45		Nehtaur ...	23	14	12	13	5	11	17	26
46		Dhampur ...	7	7	1	3	1	6	4	15
47		Budaun ...	50	43	34	43	19	53	55	128
48	Moradabad	Sahaswan ...	17	15	7	8	8	15	15	23
49		Ujhani ...	18	19	3	14	11	13	11	26
50		Moradabad ...	130	116	96	124	82	138	165	317
51		Amroha ...	59	49	25	44	23	36	65	119
52	Shahjahan- pur.	Sambhal ...	47	43	20	19	16	23	35	71
53		Chandausi ..	24	30	17	20	13	23	31	54
54		Hasanpur ...	5	11	8	9	7	10	18	20
55		Shahjahanpur..	81	91	50	63	45	59	69	67
56	Pilibhit ...	Tilhar ...	13	14	4	8	8	38	26	54
57		Pilibhit ...	16	20	14	21	12	37	42	66
58		Bisalpur ...	9	6	5	6	3	13	7	17
59		Farrukhabad- cum-Fatehgarh.	30	44	24	50	22	68	60	135
60	Farrukhabad	Kanauj ...	8	5	3	4	2	4	6	28

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10,000 and upwards) and districts (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces
year 1934 —(continued)

10		11		12		13		14		15
30 and under 40 years		40 and under 50 years		50 and under 60 years		60 years and upwards		Total (all ages)		Number
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
50	60	42	24	55	20	135	99	832	807	1
7	5	5	3	3	4	14	13	74	63	2
83	112	70	75	81	82	255	261	1,864	1,976	3
97	58	95	45	86	54	199	134	1,061	865	4
53	45	30	34	31	25	92	96	694	744	5
16	18	16	11	18	8	32	28	295	240	6
5	11	13	7	9	7	42	30	293	261	7
10	13	6	5	8	3	15	19	162	148	8
23	23	19	14	20	14	60	55	446	431	9
16	15	17	13	17	15	52	53	335	346	10
4	6	2	6	5	8	35	19	177	155	11
47	60	38	35	42	24	143	135	870	927	12
14	20	16	16	26	21	84	54	498	495	13
10	20	17	9	20	12	44	38	274	276	14
9	5	3	2	6	1	15	11	82	93	15
32	35	30	40	37	40	111	117	686	830	16
21	24	15	16	9	18	65	43	441	460	17
21	20	23	10	26	25	74	61	454	485	18
12	24	17	10	5	9	41	40	220	251	19
11	12	17	22	21	18	40	26	292	264	20
18	27	13	12	13	14	41	42	343	362	21
46	52	40	44	44	33	151	153	1,033	1,016	22
38	56	57	46	59	47	121	128	1,003	1,064	23
7	19	8	15	12	8	46	37	299	345	24
24	20	13	10	14	21	36	25	252	268	25
62	63	79	72	60	30	183	175	1,206	1,267	26
31	27	30	28	49	38	122	124	434	433	27
232	243	242	161	218	136	548	487	4,231	4,269	28
5	20	12	11	9	9	48	46	285	306	29
2	4	1	3	4	4	4	5	60	63	30
5	5	6	12	10	8	12	13	96	88	31
28	32	20	20	24	11	40	38	354	408	32
13	22	15	20	17	23	26	40	302	363	33
8	14	16	13	12	13	26	30	236	270	34
16	26	12	8	19	17	22	29	256	282	35
102	130	109	78	130	73	230	263	2,065	2,138	36
22	33	24	24	19	17	37	48	387	447	37
23	24	23	10	15	18	56	53	416	425	38
21	27	19	20	25	26	77	76	535	570	39
13	19	7	7	21	10	71	61	450	457	40
25	33	23	32	28	31	49	59	493	692	41
9	15	11	11	20	9	22	22	222	216	42
21	20	12	20	10	17	52	42	395	454	43
20	17	9	9	10	15	40	36	268	298	44
21	25	13	12	27	26	24	24	258	270	45
6	9	9	7	8	8	20	22	194	201	46
36	80	32	41	41	34	157	128	1,020	1,069	47
9	14	15	14	22	18	44	33	412	412	48
7	16	9	11	9	12	22	25	276	307	49
125	145	125	105	110	70	284	249	2,498	2,509	50
38	47	36	47	30	55	162	154	1,058	1,155	51
25	64	29	32	27	32	163	102	1,166	1,097	52
25	41	25	20	23	18	73	72	592	602	53
11	19	21	19	6	9	33	20	200	225	54
63	70	65	54	64	51	59	82	927	908	55
18	27	24	20	20	35	35	27	479	516	56
24	62	38	30	45	36	95	99	773	831	57
10	4	8	10	9	8	28	25	243	236	58
45	61	70	41	69	38	164	146	1,308	1,272	59
7	11	8	8	16	11	33	20	222	210	60

Deaths registered **according to age** in the towns (having a population of 10,000 the year

1	2		3		Not exceeding one month					
Number	Districts	Towns	Male			Female			Total	
			Under one week	Over one week	Total	Under one week	Over one week	Total		
		<i>B—Towns—(contd.)</i>								
61	Etawah ..	Etawah ..	141	128	269	116	126	242	511	
62	Cawnpore ..	Cawnpore ..	490	292	782	352	238	590	1,372	
63	Fatehpur ..	Fatehpur ..	29	34	63	26	21	47	110	
64	Allahabad ..	Allahabad ..	304	250	554	218	166	384	938	
65	Jhansi ..	Jhansi ..	138	98	236	138	83	221	457	
66		Garhia Phatak ..	26	17	43	32	16	48	91	
67		Lalitpur ..	15	23	38	38	17	55	93	
68		Mau ..	40	22	62	15	20	35	97	
69	Jalaun ..	Kunch ..	30	27	57	22	8	30	87	
70		Orai ..	16	19	35	11	11	22	57	
71	Hamirpur ..	Mahoba ..	8	4	12	7	2	9	21	
72		Rath ..	35	17	52	34	14	48	100	
73	Banda ..	Banda ..	15	7	22	8	5	13	35	
74	Benares ..	Benares ..	393	441	834	268	376	644	1,478	
75	Mirzapur ..	Mirzapur-Bindhachal	51	73	124	36	78	114	238	
76	Jaunpur ..	Jaunpur ..	17	29	46	20	26	46	92	
77	Ghazipur ..	Ghazipur ..	16	8	24	14	8	22	46	
78		Reotipur ..	18	3	21	4	5	9	30	
79	Ballia ..	Ballia ..	14	13	27	6	10	16	43	
80	Gorakhpur ..	Gorakhpur ..	92	71	163	67	69	136	299	
81		Gaura Barhaj ..	11	24	35	7	19	26	61	
82		Gorakhpur (notified area).	3	8	11	3	3	6	17	
83	Basti ..	Basti ..	14	10	24	12	7	19	43	
84		Mehndawal ..	21	21	42	21	10	31	73	
85	Azamgarh ..	Mau ..	7	13	20	9	12	21	41	
86		Azamgarh ..	33	10	43	25	11	36	79	
87		Mubarakpur ..	14	10	24	6	3	9	33	
88	Naini Tal ..	Haldwani-Kath-godam-Ranibagh.	9	9	18	8	3	11	29	
89		Kashipur ..	17	16	33	11	12	23	56	
90		Naini Tal ..	12	3	15	9	..	9	24	
91	Lucknow ..	Lucknow ..	419	377	796	326	320	646	1,442	
92	Unao ..	Unao ..	14	16	30	17	17	34	64	
93	Rae Bareli ..	Rae Bareli ..	37	33	70	25	31	56	126	
94	Sitapur ..	Sitapur ..	44	33	77	32	26	58	135	
95		Khairabad ..	26	25	51	17	18	35	86	
96		Labarpur ..	11	12	23	14	7	21	44	
97	Hardoi ..	Shahabad ..	13	10	23	9	3	12	35	
98		Hardoi ..	28	19	47	18	19	37	84	
99		Sandila ..	36	42	78	27	42	69	147	
100	Kheri ..	Malawan ..	21	15	36	18	9	27	63	
101		Lakhimpur ..	2	12	14	5	6	11	25	
102	Fyzabad ..	Fyzabad-Ajodhiya	22	38	60	22	33	55	115	
103		Tanda ..	39	32	71	26	23	49	120	
104	Gonda ..	Balrampur ..	13	37	50	16	23	39	89	
105		Gonda ..	13	19	32	11	15	26	58	
106	Bahraich ..	Bahraich ..	54	44	98	27	24	51	149	
107		Nanpara ..	17	13	30	10	15	25	55	
108	Sultanpur ..	Sultanpur ..	12	14	26	12	10	22	48	
109	Bara Banki ..	Nawabganj ..	21	25	46	16	16	32	78	
110		Rudauli ..	27	22	49	11	10	21	70	
	Total of towns ..		4,962	4,640	9,602	3,792	3,843	7,635	17,237	
	Ratio per mille for the towns ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total for the province ..		43,821	27,122	70,943	35,112	21,255	56,367	127,310	
	Ratio per mille of population ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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and upwards) and districts (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces during 1934—(continued)

4									5	
Under one year									1 and under 5 years	
Over one month and not exceeding six months			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months			Total			Male	Female
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
141	114	258	161	188	349	574	544	1,118	246	235
692	643	1,335	622	543	1,170	2,096	1,781	3,877	1,034	1,059
43	40	83	44	23	67	150	110	260	96	90
365	334	699	297	261	558	1,216	979	2,195	581	592
199	156	355	215	162	377	650	539	1,189	370	426
29	28	57	24	33	57	96	109	205	66	91
35	37	72	53	51	104	126	143	269	55	68
70	52	122	58	38	96	190	125	315	92	92
52	42	94	63	42	105	172	114	286	136	170
29	14	43	64	38	102	128	74	202	28	20
15	12	27	18	18	36	45	39	84	58	27
52	42	94	54	51	105	158	141	299	116	94
24	19	43	18	7	25	64	39	103	45	35
796	702	1,498	453	418	871	2,083	1,764	3,847	860	1,030
154	108	262	77	56	133	355	278	633	135	139
66	38	104	70	47	117	182	131	313	75	68
28	17	45	26	30	56	78	69	147	27	32
6	13	19	6	5	11	33	27	60	20	19
15	10	25	21	11	32	63	37	100	35	43
91	103	194	80	71	151	334	310	644	192	214
27	30	57	18	15	33	80	71	151	60	71
5	1	6	4	4	8	20	11	31	18	14
23	12	35	6	6	12	53	37	90	45	40
23	10	33	17	7	24	82	48	130	35	42
9	11	20	15	11	26	44	43	87	35	35
28	25	53	13	15	28	84	76	160	47	44
13	8	21	9	11	20	46	28	74	16	26
7	15	22	12	10	22	37	36	73	24	22
18	23	41	26	27	53	77	73	150	60	46
18	11	29	9	6	15	42	26	68	21	22
564	478	1,042	566	481	1,047	1,926	1,605	3,531	986	1,000
9	17	26	12	16	28	51	67	118	30	33
38	36	74	28	29	57	136	121	257	95	70
57	32	89	56	43	104	190	138	328	103	109
22	21	43	25	21	46	98	77	175	66	65
15	14	29	12	8	20	50	43	93	35	49
17	15	32	28	27	55	68	54	122	45	49
28	21	49	26	25	51	101	83	184	51	37
47	39	86	33	40	73	158	148	306	87	101
29	22	51	25	14	39	90	63	153	38	44
19	13	32	23	14	37	56	38	94	32	42
63	36	99	55	42	97	178	133	311	91	88
49	19	68	37	34	71	157	102	259	57	58
40	20	60	43	20	63	133	79	212	87	95
34	25	59	21	13	34	87	64	151	69	48
77	62	139	43	32	75	218	145	363	115	103
16	12	28	11	14	25	57	51	108	46	52
14	18	32	14	7	21	54	47	101	18	18
20	20	40	19	25	44	85	77	162	46	50
16	19	35	25	16	42	91	56	147	40	46
8,239	7,101	15,340	7,972	7,162	15,134	258,13	21,898	47,711	15,368	15,745
..	..	..	..	..	..	283·71	257·08	270·83*	†	†
60,694	50,119	110,813	49,140	41,170	90,310	180,777	147,656	328,433	159,169	141,699
..	..	..	..	..	..	191·94*	176·45*	184·64*	54·78	48·36

* Ratio calculated on births.

† Population not available.

Deaths registered **according to age** in the towns (having a population of 10,000 the year

1	2		3		6		7		8		9	
Number	Districts	Towns	5 and under 10 years		10 and under 15 years		15 and under 20 years		20 and under 30 years			
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
B—Towns—(concl'd.)												
61	Etawah ..	Etawah ..	36	33	18	42	17	76	39	1083		
62	Cawnpore..	Cawnpore ..	154	133	84	147	96	249	321	5877		
63	Fatehpur ..	Fatehpur ..	15	17	9	8	5	15	18	463		
64	Allahabad..	Allahabad ..	109	109	50	83	58	136	158	2963		
65	Jhansi ..	Jhansi ..	48	49	24	28	24	68	51	1153		
66		Garhia Phatak ..	10	6	10	6	7	12	17	233		
67		Lalitpur ..	15	3	3	1	4	19	8	133		
68		Mau ..	8	13	5	2	14	15	18	200		
69		Kunch ..	19	8	9	6	5	7	9	400		
70	Jalaun ..	Orai ..	6	4	1	2	4	2	9	155		
71		Mahoba ..	6	6	1	..	8	4	8	111		
72	Hamirpur..	Rath ..	6	8	8	6	4	8	15	185		
73	Banda ..	Banda ..	4	7	2	3	3	9	7	155		
74	Benares ..	Benares ..	202	266	166	252	184	308	413	6411		
75	Mirzapur ..	Mirzapur ..	39	24	15	23	23	51	50	790		
		Bindhachal.										
76	Jaunpur ..	Jaunpur ..	18	24	13	20	13	26	31	622		
77	Ghazipur ..	Ghazipur ..	10	7	8	11	5	17	17	453		
78		Reotipur ..	5	1	..	2	2	3	9	100		
79	Ballia ..	Ballia ..	14	19	6	8	5	8	16	255		
80	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur ..	59	58	29	64	28	71	56	1299		
81		Gaura Barhaj ..	13	11	4	17	9	8	11	383		
82		Gorakhpur (notified area).	11	7	2	1	3	4	10	90		
83	Basti ..	Basti ..	19	11	13	13	11	13	26	377		
84		Mehndawal ..	18	12	7	10	4	5	12	21		
85		Mau ..	7	9	2	7	9	13	11	377		
86	Azamgarh..	Azamgarh ..	7	6	4	16	6	9	17	34		
87		Mubarakpur ..	4	5	3	4	2	13	4	21		
88	Naini Tal..	Haldwani-Kathgodam-Ranibagh.	4	3	3	2	7	6	12	21		
89		Kashipur ..	7	12	9	8	7	11	31	27		
90		Naini Tal ..	10	5	4	4	3	4	24	19		
91	Lucknow ..	Lucknow ..	106	127	74	117	93	251	225	564		
92	Unao ..	Unao ..	1	2	1	6	4	9	5	24		
93	Rae Bareli	Rae Bareli ..	14	8	7	12	5	15	16	40		
94	Sitapur ..	Sitapur ..	22	9	13	19	11	22	27	53		
95		Khairabad ..	10	11	8	9	1	10	16	31		
96		Laharpur ..	3	10	4	..	5	5	7	17		
97	Hardoi ..	Shahabad ..	9	4	4	4	4	7	5	21		
98		Hardoi ..	9	13	10	4	4	11	14	25		
99		Sandila ..	10	12	7	5	7	12	8	33		
100	Kheri ..	Malawan ..	4	6	2	3	5	4	5	9		
101		Lakhimpur ..	6	3	1	3	3	5	4	12		
102	Fyzabad ..	Fyzabad-Ajodhya.	28	23	16	16	23	26	48	59		
103		Tanda ..	10	7	4	7	7	11	23	42		
104	Gonda ..	Balrampur ..	18	12	11	4	4	15	14	36		
105		Gonda ..	7	9	5	5	7	11	14	30		
106	Bahraich ..	Bahraich ..	8	13	14	18	5	14	17	63		
107		Nanpara ..	6	3	6	5	2	5	8	17		
108	Sultanpur	Sultanpur ..	10	4	3	6	1	6	6	9		
109	Bara Banki	Nawabganj ..	1	9	4	8	2	9	6	31		
110		Rudauli ..	5	8	2	1	2	8	7	23		
Total of towns ..			2,747	2,804	1,721	2,513	1,781	3,602	3,996	7,629		
Ratio per mille for the towns..			†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†		
Total for the province ..			32,050	28,649	19,443	17,991	18,005	19,528	42,420	51,675		
Ratio per mille of population ..			9.87	10.24	6.46	7.33	7.82	9.69	9.33	12.33		

†Population not available.

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and upwards) and districts (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces during 1934—(concluded)

10		11		12		13		14		15
30 and under 40 years		40 and under 50 years		50 and under 60 years		60 years and upwards		Total (all ages)		Number
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
53	50	46	41	49	41	109	123	1,187	1,293	61
263	333	297	195	292	198	626	659	5,263	5,341	62
14	30	18	18	21	10	45	41	391	385	63
135	169	133	111	145	99	480	451	3,065	3,025	64
50	71	69	49	67	58	187	214	1,540	1,617	65
22	15	11	8	8	6	32	30	279	306	66
15	17	10	4	20	8	24	26	280	307	67
20	12	25	7	20	19	31	45	423	350	68
14	24	21	8	28	15	48	53	461	445	69
6	6	11	7	7	4	18	20	218	154	70
9	6	1	..	8	4	24	22	168	119	71
17	19	12	8	9	12	50	24	395	338	72
13	10	13	8	16	12	28	24	195	162	73
362	384	403	297	481	295	1,507	1,680	6,661	6,917	74
29	48	30	26	40	24	110	129	826	821	75
21	28	32	26	22	31	89	77	496	493	76
8	25	13	13	17	8	44	44	227	271	77
7	6	5	5	7	4	20	15	108	92	78
12	14	15	7	7	5	41	32	214	198	79
69	83	58	59	67	41	191	165	1,083	1,194	80
15	18	17	14	5	9	33	52	247	309	81
14	10	8	5	8	8	15	12	109	81	82
29	19	24	19	30	12	36	47	286	248	83
9	5	12	9	15	7	36	36	230	195	84
5	17	6	3	9	7	30	20	158	191	85
15	18	17	17	13	14	41	27	251	261	86
2	6	2	7	8	7	6	7	93	124	87
5	8	7	4	6	3	19	11	124	116	88
25	12	29	14	12	10	30	42	287	255	89
10	18	11	8	13	5	27	15	165	126	90
261	322	233	190	270	159	635	618	4,803	4,953	91
7	12	8	5	8	5	33	25	148	188	92
15	26	18	14	16	13	57	60	379	379	93
19	27	28	20	28	19	82	60	523	476	94
6	8	5	12	14	12	49	37	273	272	95
3	7	2	4	1	2	36	15	146	152	96
7	6	12	6	11	3	25	25	190	179	97
14	8	12	7	18	9	33	36	266	233	98
8	14	11	8	21	9	42	52	359	394	99
9	8	13	9	10	6	29	16	205	168	100
8	9	7	3	6	10	23	18	146	143	101
54	53	49	34	83	30	215	145	785	607	102
6	29	8	18	18	13	57	66	347	353	103
16	27	17	12	27	21	83	76	410	377	104
16	23	20	19	14	8	41	39	280	256	105
18	38	41	14	25	24	60	68	521	500	106
5	17	9	9	15	8	32	28	186	195	107
7	5	2	6	6	1	20	19	127	121	108
15	16	12	6	15	5	51	27	237	238	109
8	10	6	6	15	6	42	45	218	209	110
3,572	4,375	3,688	2,953	3,964	2,836	10,626	10,210	73,276	74,565	
†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	35·33	44·99	
43,440	43,650	47,094	36,361	50,420	39,727	91,725	83,615	684,543	610,551	
11·79	13·28	18·33	16·31	31·11	29·57	95·76	86·27	26·90	26·59	

Deaths of infants under one year registered in the rural districts

1 Number	2 Districts	3 Mortality under							
		Hindus				Muhammadans			
		Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births
	<i>A.—Rural districts</i>								
	MEERUT DIVISION								
1	Dehra Dun ..	434	378	812	186·67	74	54	128	202·53
2	Saharanpur ..	2,666	2,391	5,057	203·34	1,234	1,115	2,349	210·71
3	Muzaffarnagar ..	2,203	1,776	3,979	165·50	836	684	1,520	171·89
4	Meerut ..	5,184	4,346	9,530	213·29	1,120	976	2,096	186·91
5	Bulandshahr ..	3,920	3,442	7,362	221·71	763	643	1,406	225·03
	AGRA DIVISION								
6	Aligarh ..	2,727	2,118	4,845	143·35	249	197	446	154·00
7	Muttra ..	1,344	1,167	2,511	134·16	125	96	221	158·42
8	Agra ..	2,019	1,527	3,546	126·93	138	76	214	133·58
9	Mainpuri ..	2,243	1,735	3,978	162·26	8	23	31	36·83
10	Etah ..	2,140	1,704	3,844	144·25	216	224	440	216·96
	ROHILKHAND DIVISION								
11	Bareilly ..	2,993	2,618	5,611	177·98	903	704	1,607	179·97
12	Bijnor ..	2,344	2,052	4,396	222·66	966	822	1,788	215·78
13	Budaun ..	3,450	3,076	6,526	175·94	516	377	893	161·42
14	Moradabad ..	3,222	2,931	6,203	193·24	1,535	1,335	2,870	197·55
15	Shahjahanpur ..	3,864	3,165	7,029	215·49	330	310	690	185·53
16	Pilibhit ..	1,599	1,353	2,952	201·21	338	237	575	197·05
	ALLAHABAD DIVISION								
17	Farrukhabad ..	3,576	2,775	6,351	215·89	278	188	466	174·86
18	Etawah ..	2,765	2,211	4,976	177·18	123	91	214	186·09
19	Cawnpore ..	2,127	1,552	3,679	128·76	133	115	248	128·16
20	Fatehpur ..	2,296	1,834	4,130	184·18	277	231	508	197·43
21	Allahabad ..	3,640	2,943	6,583	182·46	425	347	772	183·59
	JHANSI DIVISION								
22	Jhansi ..	3,255	2,779	6,034	226·97	76	40	116	257·21
23	Jalaun ..	2,043	1,589	3,632	230·11	131	95	226	270·01
24	Hamirpur ..	2,561	2,133	4,693	250·21	120	128	248	269·27
25	Banda ..	2,099	1,591	3,690	188·35	107	91	198	225·00
	BENARES DIVISION								
26	Benares ..	2,779	2,093	4,872	178·78	148	117	265	159·35
27	Mirzapur ..	2,594	2,134	4,728	169·72	88	77	165	143·73
28	Jaunpur ..	2,804	2,050	4,854	159·06	210	186	396	153·49
29	Ghazipur ..	2,291	1,697	3,988	146·20	195	188	383	145·02
30	Ballia ..	1,934	1,262	3,196	137·89	125	69	194	132·24
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION								
31	Gorakhpur ..	7,104	5,336	12,440	120·02	652	523	1,175	106·12
32	Basti ..	4,276	3,405	7,681	161·05	933	830	1,763	170·44
33	Azamgarh ..	3,769	2,969	6,738	146·45	456	385	841	147·91
	KUMAUN DIVISION								
34	Naini Tal ..	525	580	1,105	190·71	208	223	431	306·76
35	Almora ..	1,649	1,474	3,123	127·43	6	13	19	220·93
36	Garhwal ..	2,240	2,027	4,267	178·21	13	5	18	202·25
	LUCKNOW DIVISION								
37	Lucknow ..	2,011	1,594	3,605	194·94	264	214	478	198·83
38	Unao ..	2,606	2,082	4,688	174·54	273	175	448	185·28
39	Rae Bareilly ..	1,405	1,133	2,538	117·53	144	100	244	130·34
40	Sitapur ..	4,278	3,426	7,704	211·39	549	544	1,093	198·65
41	Hardoi ..	4,258	3,567	7,825	204·02	430	388	818	244·54
42	Kheri ..	3,264	2,581	5,845	192·69	494	374	868	169·73
	FYZABAD DIVISION								
43	Fyzabad ..	2,688	2,115	4,803	150·70	380	360	740	223·83
44	Gonda ..	5,085	4,155	9,240	198·20	851	752	1,603	159·60
45	Bahraich ..	3,137	2,462	5,599	189·26	664	510	1,174	155·58
46	Sultanpur ..	2,539	1,840	4,379	162·23	322	279	601	176·25
47	Partabgarh ..	2,181	1,656	3,837	178·61	230	181	411	172·11
48	Bara Banki ..	3,278	2,546	5,824	192·20	651	480	1,131	186·51
	TOTAL OF RURAL DISTRICTS	135,409	109,419	244,828	174·58	19,357	16,172	35,529	179·47

FORM No. IV (a)

of the United Provinces according to class during the year 1934

one year among								4				5
Christians				Other classes				Total				Number
Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	
..	5	5	72.46	2	1	3	157.89	510	438	948	186.98	1
2	1	3	..	4	..	4	222.22	3,906	3,507	7,413	205.70	2
1	..	1	35.71	..	..	..	..	3,040	2,460	5,500	167.10	3
9	3	12	200.00	19	8	27	262.13	6,332	5,333	11,665	208.09	4
2	1	3	230.77	..	..	..	..	4,685	4,086	8,771	222.21	5
2	1	3	214.28	3	6	9	529.41	2,981	2,322	5,303	144.40	6
2	..	2	117.65	3	..	3	300.00	1,474	1,263	2,737	135.91	7
2	3	5	416.67	3	2	5	60.97	2,162	1,608	3,770	127.23	8
..	1	1	45.45	..	..	..	..	2,251	1,759	4,010	157.84	9
4	4	8	88.89	3	7	10	144.93	2,363	1,939	4,302	149.19	10
12	16	28	164.70	7	4	11	220.00	3,915	3,342	7,257	178.42	11
1	..	1	333.33	2	5	7	155.55	3,313	2,879	6,192	220.54	12
10	7	17	207.32	1	..	1	52.63	3,977	3,460	7,437	174.07	13
19	13	32	151.66	9	9	18	375.00	4,785	4,338	9,123	194.57	14
2	3	5	416.67	8	4	12	324.32	4,254	3,482	7,736	212.60	15
3	2	5	294.12	3	4	7	538.46	1,943	1,596	3,539	200.86	16
..	1	1	90.91	2	7	9	225.00	3,856	2,971	6,827	212.46	17
5	3	8	..	..	..	..	..	2,893	2,305	5,198	177.78	18
..	..	..	..	..	2	2	111.11	2,260	1,669	3,929	128.66	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,573	2,065	4,638	185.55	20
3	2	5	227.27	1	6	7	175.00	4,069	3,298	7,367	182.59	21
1	1	2	90.91	11	2	13	224.14	3,343	2,822	6,165	227.36	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,174	1,684	3,858	232.11	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,681	2,260	4,941	251.05	24
1	..	1	250.00	..	..	..	..	2,207	1,682	3,889	189.92	25
1	2	3	142.86	1	1	2	..	2,929	2,213	5,142	177.71	26
..	1	1	111.11	..	..	..	..	2,682	2,212	4,894	168.68	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,014	2,236	5,250	158.62	28
..	1	1	100.00	1	1	2	83.33	2,487	1,887	4,374	146.03	29
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,059	1,331	3,390	137.55	30
1	1	2	57.14	4	3	7	233.33	7,761	5,863	13,624	118.69	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,209	4,235	9,444	162.71	32
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,225	3,354	7,579	146.60	33
..	2	2	76.92	..	2	2	111.11	733	807	1,540	212.62	34
5	1	6	62.50	..	..	..	..	1,660	1,488	3,148	127.46	35
2	..	2	13.89	..	..	..	..	2,255	2,032	4,287	177.32	36
4	2	6	127.66	1	2	3	150.00	2,280	1,812	4,092	195.19	37
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,879	2,257	5,136	175.41	38
..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	1,550	1,234	2,784	118.64	39
..	..	..	..	1	2	3	272.73	4,828	3,972	8,800	209.73	40
2	..	2	250.00	..	1	1	83.33	4,690	3,956	8,646	207.24	41
1	1	2	222.22	6	3	9	187.50	3,765	2,959	6,724	189.38	42
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,068	2,475	5,543	157.52	43
1	1	2	666.67	2	1	3	333.33	5,939	4,909	10,848	191.41	44
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	111.11	3,801	2,973	6,774	182.40	45
1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	2,864	2,120	4,982	163.86	46
..	1	1	250.00	..	..	..	..	2,411	1,838	4,249	177.98	47
..	..	..	..	1	1	2	200.00	3,930	3,027	6,957	191.26	48
99	81	180	135.44	99	86	185	198.92	154,964	125,758	280,722	175.16	

Paragraph 25 of Chapter II

ANNUAL

Deaths of infants under one year registered in the towns of the United Provinces

1	2	3	Mortality under							
			Hindus				Muhammadans			
			Male	male	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births
		<i>B—Towns</i>								
1	Dehra Dun	Dehra ..	181	172	353	311·56	84	90	174	296·42
2		Mussoorie ..	12	16	28	206·67	5	3	8	153·85
3	Saharanpur	Saharanpur ..	319	291	620	405·76	480	426	906	364·88
4		Harwar-Union ..	197	141	338	374·31	58	59	117	170·83
5		Deoband ..	60	62	122	367·47	75	73	148	263·81
6		Roorkee ..	74	47	121	320·10	42	28	70	307·02
7		Gangoh ..	48	40	88	293·33	53	48	101	252·50
8	Muzaffar-nagar.	Manglaur ..	7	6	13	270·83	30	20	50	152·90
9		Muzaffarnagar ..	93	71	164	225·58	67	52	119	219·96
10		Kairana ..	57	56	113	349·84	64	48	112	210·13
11	Meerut ..	Kanohla ..	27	16	43	219·39	34	23	57	211·11
12		Meerut ..	155	103	260	178·57	131	113	244	153·36
13		Hapur ..	92	84	176	294·31	57	40	97	218·47
14		Ghaziabad ..	51	54	105	226·78	18	17	35	200·00
15		Sardhana ..	16	23	39	200·00	11	8	19	93·60
16	Bulandshahr	Khurja ..	124	149	273	370·42	74	80	154	276·98
17		Bulandshahr ..	90	88	178	330·85	70	61	131	329·97
18		Sikandrabad ..	84	72	156	319·02	46	57	103	272·49
19		Debai ..	44	43	87	298·97	21	27	48	263·74
20		Jahangirabad ..	42	47	89	255·01	21	13	34	243·17
21	Aligarh ..	Shikarpur ..	70	61	131	386·43	54	43	97	389·56
22		Aligarh or Koil ..	222	193	415	220·83	148	122	270	176·59
23		Hathras ..	301	276	577	304·16	38	28	66	210·19
24		Atrauli ..	102	96	198	414·22	48	60	108	298·34
25		Sikandra Rao ..	44	54	98	433·63	47	32	79	284·17
26	Meerut ..	Muttra ..	318	321	639	273·43	88	79	167	250·00
27		Bindaban ..	82	97	179	294·89	6	6	12	333·33
28	Agra ..	Agra ..	1,089	1,000	2,089	258·03	331	292	623	170·96
29		Firozabad ..	71	51	122	259·02	39	32	71	202·83
30	Mainpuri	Mainpuri ..	25	24	49	256·54	3	5	8	150·94
31		Shikohabad ..	11	7	18	83·72	5	5	10	104·17
32	Etah ..	Kasganj ..	72	72	144	280·15	28	35	63	257·14
33		Soron ..	113	89	202	374·77	7	12	19	228·91
34		Etah ..	69	54	123	430·07	34	27	61	378·88
35	Bareilly ..	Jalesar ..	61	54	115	325·78	38	43	81	293·48
36		Bareilly ..	354	313	667	219·77	316	250	566	173·41
37		Aonla ..	37	30	67	203·65	59	56	115	325·78
38		Najibabad ..	55	39	94	318·64	76	58	134	215·09
39		Nagina ..	38	43	81	311·54	106	90	196	247·16
40	Bijnor ..	Bijnor ..	62	44	106	333·33	89	72	161	277·11
41		Khatpur ..	26	25	51	428·57	110	106	216	324·81
42		Sherkot ..	10	11	21	333·33	56	22	78	201·03
43		Chandpur ..	40	40	80	366·97	83	55	138	277·11
44		Seohara ..	10	11	21	323·08	48	26	74	281·37
45	Budaun ..	Nehaur ..	5	12	17	246·38	39	20	59	227·72
46		Dhampur ..	39	37	76	360·19	34	37	71	279·53
47		Budaun ..	131	100	231	312·58	215	169	384	297·90
48		Sahaswan ..	72	57	129	344·92	93	80	173	268·22
49		Ujhani ..	76	53	129	286·03	32	28	60	248·96
50	Moradabad	Moradabad ..	314	301	615	286·58	430	360	790	238·81
51		Amroha ..	79	74	153	264·25	230	119	349	230·03
52		Sambhal ..	103	83	186	258·33	302	245	547	312·93
53		Chandansi ..	140	128	268	286·94	52	51	103	245·82
54	Shahjahanpur.	Hasanpur ..	17	24	41	294·96	37	40	77	309·24
55		Shahjahanpur ..	138	121	259	175·71	134	117	251	144·09
56		Tilhar ..	89	72	161	383·33	109	85	194	309·90
57	Pilibhit ..	Pilibhit ..	195	162	357	328·43	120	93	213	225·87
58		Bisalpur ..	52	64	116	350·45	38	26	64	301·89
59	Farrukhabad.	Farrukhabad-cum-Fatehgarh.	417	294	711	329·32	132	118	250	316·05
60		Kanauj ..	56	55	111	251·13	35	19	54	190·81

FORM No. IV(a)

having a population of 10,000 and upwards according to class during the year 1934

one year among								4				5
Christians				Other classes				Total				Number
Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	
10	4	14	200·00	1	..	1	1,000·00	276	266	542	302·62	1
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	500·00	17	20	37	196·81	2
..	2	2	117·65	..	..	..	..	809	719	1,528	379·34	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	255	200	455	340·82	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	135	135	270	297·68	5
3	..	3	250·00	..	..	..	..	119	75	194	313·91	6
3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	104	88	192	274·28	7
..	..	..	..	1	1	2	142·86	38	27	65	166·67	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160	123	283	223·19	9
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	250·00	121	105	226	62·79	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	39	100	212·76	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	286	218	504	165·14	12
1	..	1	..	44	38	82	359·65	194	162	356	280·31	13
1	..	1	142·86	..	1	1	..	70	72	142	220·15	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	31	58	142·16	15
1	..	1	166·67	..	..	..	..	199	229	428	329·48	16
1	2	3	600·00	..	..	..	..	161	151	312	331·91	17
..	1	1	333·33	1	1	2	666·67	131	131	262	300·11	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	70	135	285·41	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	60	123	253·09	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	124	104	228	387·75	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	370	315	685	200·88	22
1	..	1	200·00	..	..	..	..	340	304	644	290·61	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	156	306	362·56	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91	86	177	351·19	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	406	400	806	267·60	26
1	1	2	333·33	..	..	..	..	89	104	193	297·38	27
4	3	7	111·11	..	1	1	1,000·00	1,424	1,296	2,720	230·43	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	83	193	234·79	29
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	29	57	233·61	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	12	28	90·03	31
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	101	107	208	273·32	32
..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	120	103	223	358·52	33
..	..	..	..	1	1	2	166·67	104	82	186	403·47	34
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	200·00	100	97	197	310·24	35
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	670	563	1,233	195·25	36
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96	83	182	266·08	37
..	..	..	..	10	6	16	222·22	141	103	244	245·97	38
1	..	1	500·00	16	6	22	271·60	161	139	300	264·08	39
..	..	..	..	8	10	18	260·87	159	126	285	294·12	40
..	..	..	..	14	17	31	29·79	150	148	298	339·02	41
..	..	..	..	1	1	2	181·82	67	34	101	218·61	42
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	123	95	218	304·04	43
..	..	..	..	2	1	3	375·00	60	38	98	291·67	44
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	42	86	231·18	45
..	..	..	..	1	3	4	666·67	74	77	151	320·59	46
2	1	3	166·67	13	13	26	181·82	361	283	644	294·20	47
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	165	137	302	292·92	48
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	108	81	189	272·33	49
1	9	10	32·58	..	..	..	..	745	670	1,415	257·98	50
..	..	..	..	2	4	6	214·28	311	277	588	237·86	51
1	..	1	200·00	3	7	10	303·03	409	335	744	296·89	52
..	..	..	..	2	1	3	41·67	194	180	374	262·09	53
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	333·33	54	65	119	302·80	54
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	272	238	510	158·04	55
..	1	1	333·33	..	..	..	..	198	158	356	339·37	56
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	315	255	570	280·23	57
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	90	180	328·47	58
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	549	412	961	325·32	59
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91	74	165	227·27	60

Paragraph 25 of Chapter II

ANNUAL

Deaths of infants under one year registered in the towns of the United Provinces having

1 Number	2		3 Mortality under							
	District	Towns	Hindus				Muhammadans			
			Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births
		<i>B—Towns—(conld.)</i>								
61	Etawah ..	Etawah ..	411	381	792	435.88	162	163	325	385.07
62	Cawnpore..	Cawnpore ..	1,736	1,453	3,189	332.12	360	327	687	195.28
63	Fatehpur	Fatehpur ..	72	65	137	277.89	78	45	123	255.19
64	Allahabad	Allahabad ..	924	740	1,664	274.81	291	233	524	202.71
65		Jhansi..	531	431	962	348.17	115	107	222	268.44
66	Jhansi ..	Garhia Phatak ..	74	83	157	324.38	21	26	47	237.37
67		Lalitpur ..	102	110	212	334.91	14	17	31	252.03
68		Mau ..	178	122	300	421.94	12	3	15	172.41
69	Jalaun ..	Kunch ..	145	91	236	360.86	27	23	50	267.38
70		Orai ..	102	61	163	334.70	26	13	39	175.67
71	Hamirpur	Mahoba ..	38	35	73	237.78	7	4	11	127.91
72		Rath ..	108	104	212	402.28	50	37	87	399.08
73	Banda ..	Banda ..	50	26	76	276.36	14	13	27	281.25
74	Benares ..	Benares ..	1,456	1,258	2,714	346.66	624	506	1,130	292.67
75	Mirzapur ..	Mirzapur Bindhachal	299	223	522	253.27	55	55	110	243.90
76	Jaunpur ..	Jaunpur ..	120	96	216	235.55	62	35	97	200.41
77	Ghazipur	Ghazipur ..	54	50	104	123.96	24	19	43	113.16
78		Reotipur ..	33	24	57	165.22	..	3	3	136.36
79	Ballia ..	Ballia ..	50	28	78	210.81	13	9	22	207.55
80	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur ..	237	218	455	274.26	97	92	189	203.66
81		Gaura Barhaj ..	70	57	127	233.03	10	14	24	300.00
82		Gorakhpur (notified area).	19	11	30	121.95	1	..	1	32.26
83	Basti ..	Basti ..	39	28	67	236.75	14	9	23	211.01
84		Mehndawal ..	63	36	99	318.33	19	12	31	303.92
85		Mau ..	21	21	42	150.00	23	22	45	89.46
86	Azamgarh	Azamgarh ..	59	49	108	257.14	25	27	52	251.21
87		Mubarakpur ..	11	5	16	250.00	35	23	58	174.17
88	Naini Tal..	Haldwani-Kath-godam-Ranibagh.	20	12	32	175.82	17	24	41	241.18
89		Kashipur ..	44	31	75	304.88	33	42	75	371.29
90		Naini Tal ..	39	20	59	179.88	3	5	8	142.86
91	Lucknow ..	Lucknow ..	1,199	1,013	2,212	294.42	721	579	1,300	249.61
92	Unao ..	Unao ..	36	38	74	277.15	15	29	44	213.59
93	Rae Bareli	Rae Bareli ..	78	72	150	301.81	58	49	107	262.25
94	Sitapur ..	Sitapur ..	125	86	211	322.63	65	52	117	257.14
95		Khairabad ..	46	35	81	277.40	52	42	94	236.18
96		Laharpur ..	21	18	39	197.97	29	25	54	139.53
97	Hardoi ..	Shahabad ..	38	29	67	224.08	30	25	55	228.21
98		Hardoi ..	70	63	133	326.78	31	20	51	245.19
99		Santila ..	91	87	178	410.14	67	61	128	309.93
100	Kheri ..	Malawan ..	75	45	120	310.88	14	17	31	216.78
101		Lakhimpur ..	42	29	71	156.73	13	9	22	138.36
102	Fyzabad ..	Fyzabad-Ajodhiya..	160	120	280	244.33	18	13	31	84.47
103		Tanda ..	78	34	112	276.54	79	68	147	242.97
104	Gonda ..	Balrampur ..	79	44	123	286.05	53	35	88	235.92
105		Gonda ..	44	32	76	197.92	43	31	74	234.92
106	Bahraich ..	Bahraich ..	92	59	151	222.06	126	86	212	209.49
107		Nanpara ..	23	15	38	236.02	34	36	70	205.88
108	Sultanpur	Sultanpur ..	36	29	65	226.48	18	18	36	246.57
109	Bara Banki	Nawabganj ..	58	55	113	327.54	26	22	48	200.00
110		Rudauli ..	47	27	74	284.61	44	29	73	215.34
		Total of towns ..	16,531	14,024	30,555	294.58	9,098	7,693	16,791	237.74
		Total for the province.	151,940	123,443	275,383	182.84	28,455	23,865	52,320	194.79

FORM No. IV(a)

a population of 10,000 and upwards according to class during the year 1934--(concl'd).

one year among								4				5
Christians				Other classes				Total				Number
Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	
1	..	1	500.00	..	..	..	..	574	544	1,118	419.67	61
..	1	1	12.50	..	..	..	..	2,096	1,781	3,877	293.60	62
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	110	260	266.67	63
1	4	5	83.33	..	2	2	666.67	1,216	979	2,195	252.21	64
2	..	2	50.00	2	1	3	600.00	650	539	1,189	327.10	65
1	..	1	125.00	..	..	..	..	96	109	205	296.67	66
..	2	2	250.00	10	14	24	444.44	126	143	269	328.85	67
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	190	125	315	389.37	68
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	172	114	286	340.07	69
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	128	74	202	284.91	70
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	39	84	213.74	71
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	158	141	299	401.34	72
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	39	103	277.63	73
3	..	3	200.00	..	..	..	..	2,083	1,764	3,847	328.58	74
1	..	1	500.00	..	..	..	..	355	278	633	251.79	75
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	182	131	313	223.41	76
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78	69	147	120.39	77
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	27	60	160.86	78
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	37	100	210.08	79
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	334	310	644	248.84	80
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	71	151	241.60	81
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	11	31	110.71	82
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	37	90	229.59	83
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82	48	130	314.77	84
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	43	87	111.11	85
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84	76	160	254.37	86
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	28	74	186.40	87
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	36	73	205.06	88
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	73	150	334.82	89
..	1	1	43.48	..	..	..	..	42	26	68	167.08	90
6	13	19	141.79	..	..	..	..	1,926	1,605	3,531	274.64	91
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	67	118	248.42	92
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	136	121	257	282.42	93
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	190	138	328	295.49	94
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	77	175	253.26	95
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	43	93	158.97	96
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	54	122	225.92	97
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101	83	184	298.22	98
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	158	148	306	361.27	99
..	..	..	..	1	1	2	200.00	90	63	153	283.86	100
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	250.00	56	38	94	152.35	101
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	178	133	311	204.87	102
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	157	102	259	256.43	103
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	133	79	212	264.01	104
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	87	64	151	215.71	105
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	218	145	363	214.41	106
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	51	108	214.28	107
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	47	101	232.18	108
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	200.00	85	77	162	273.65	109
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91	56	147	245.00	110
48	46	94	123.20	136	135	271	258.09	25,813	21,898	47,711	270.83	
147	127	274	130.97	235	221	456	230.30	180,777	147,656	328,433	184.64	

Deaths registered **according to classes and sexes**

Number	District	Population					
		Muhammadans			Hindus		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
MEERUT DIVISION							
1	Dehra Dun ...	20,724	13,063	33,787	112,728	76,887	189,615
2	Saharanpur ...	192,651	160,517	353,168	375,061	304,862	679,923
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	138,813	118,262	257,075	339,529	277,398	617,427
4	Meerut ...	203,207	169,247	372,454	645,475	543,504	1,188,979
5	Bulandshahr ...	113,524	101,554	215,078	482,930	423,610	906,540
AGRA DIVISION							
6	Aligarh ...	84,528	69,955	154,493	540,727	455,576	996,303
7	Muttra ...	31,865	26,335	58,200	328,125	273,902	602,027
8	Agra ...	74,835	62,316	137,151	487,283	404,428	891,716
9	Mainpuri ...	21,931	18,535	40,466	386,370	314,932	701,302
10	Etah ..	51,129	43,470	94,599	409,198	344,767	753,965
ROHILKHAND DIVISION							
11	Bareilly ...	153,806	137,225	294,031	415,168	348,884	764,052
12	Bijnor ...	165,686	148,370	314,056	274,780	240,080	514,860
13	Budaun ...	95,578	84,158	179,736	442,531	372,124	814,685
14	Moradabad ...	253,075	225,772	478,847	410,181	349,747	759,928
15	Shahjahanpur ...	77,159	68,161	145,320	414,906	342,980	757,886
16	Pilibhit ...	45,561	41,210	86,771	194,212	165,964	360,176
ALLAHABAD DIVISION							
17	Farrukhabad ...	57,720	51,279	108,999	420,053	343,615	763,668
18	Etawah ...	24,555	21,293	45,848	386,500	310,455	696,955
19	Cawnpore ...	75,032	57,890	132,952	591,139	482,142	1,073,281
20	Fatehpur ...	42,283	40,627	82,910	318,971	283,569	605,540
21	Allahabad ...	106,594	98,194	204,788	656,200	622,618	1,278,818
JHANSI DIVISION							
22	Jhansi ...	21,484	17,920	39,404	327,309	308,114	635,423
23	Jalaun ...	14,822	14,061	28,883	208,351	188,515	396,866
24	Hamirpur ...	16,413	16,382	32,795	240,416	228,936	469,352
25	Banda ...	18,657	17,846	36,503	303,922	284,727	588,649
BENARES DIVISION							
26	Benares ...	58,399	51,825	110,224	465,063	438,257	903,320
27	Mirzapur ...	24,137	22,688	46,825	309,910	370,881	740,791
28	Jaunpur ...	54,612	55,773	110,385	558,236	567,302	1,125,538
29	Ghazipur ...	37,909	40,359	78,268	384,698	361,516	746,214
30	Ballia ...	29,209	29,636	58,845	439,172	413,897	853,069
GORAKHPUR DIVISION							
31	Gorakhpur ...	192,370	181,222	373,592	1,636,597	1,554,874	3,191,471
32	Basti ...	185,688	175,801	361,489	881,677	834,615	1,716,292
33	Azamgarh ...	96,116	94,389	190,505	701,622	679,046	1,380,668
KUMAUN DIVISION							
34	Naini Tal ...	30,684	21,216	51,900	130,286	92,735	223,021
35	Almora ...	1,758	1,400	3,158	289,288	288,716	578,004
36	Garhwal ...	3,284	1,288	4,572	254,054	274,034	528,088
LUCKNOW DIVISION							
37	Lucknow ...	92,904	76,373	169,277	332,536	274,338	606,874
38	Unao ...	41,247	36,107	77,354	411,442	366,654	778,096
39	Rae Bareli ...	45,542	45,230	90,772	448,049	435,046	883,095
40	Sitapur ...	93,024	84,882	177,906	528,512	459,861	988,373
41	Hardoi ...	66,834	59,243	126,077	541,222	459,648	1,000,870
42	Kheri ...	77,526	68,496	146,022	426,522	370,863	797,385
FYZABAD DIVISION							
43	Fyzabad ...	67,707	66,799	134,506	540,850	527,487	1,068,337
44	Gonda ...	142,987	139,148	282,135	663,071	629,848	1,292,919
45	Bahraich ...	128,179	118,354	246,533	463,743	424,742	888,485
46	Sultanpur ...	59,823	64,052	123,875	459,421	467,844	927,265
47	Partabgarh ...	49,793	52,218	102,021	392,068	411,881	803,949
48	Bara Banki ...	96,059	91,313	187,372	458,286	417,240	875,526
Total for the Province		3,780,453	3,401,474	7,181,927	21,488,425	19,417,161	40,905,586

FORM No. V

in the districts of the United Provinces during the year 1934

3									4
according to census of 1931									
Christians			Other classes			Total			Number
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
2,886	1,934	4,820	1,231	794	2,025	137,569	92,678	230,247	1
2,014	1,642	3,656	4,084	3,089	7,173	573,810	470,110	1,043,920	2
5,436	4,719	10,155	5,528	4,477	10,005	489,306	405,356	894,662	3
9,320	7,589	16,909	13,265	10,311	23,576	871,267	730,651	1,601,918	4
6,615	6,885	13,500	909	858	1,767	603,978	532,907	1,136,885	5
9,279	8,971	18,250	1,503	1,196	2,699	636,037	535,708	1,171,745	6
3,120	2,555	5,675	1,182	990	2,172	364,292	303,782	668,074	7
4,967	3,938	8,905	5,868	4,676	10,544	572,958	475,358	1,048,316	8
2,093	1,826	3,919	2,206	1,740	3,946	412,600	337,033	749,633	9
4,735	4,621	9,356	1,352	1,206	2,558	466,414	394,064	860,478	10
7,577	6,227	13,804	309	183	492	579,860	492,519	1,072,379	11
1,327	1,232	2,559	1,874	2,120	3,994	443,667	391,802	835,469	12
8,206	7,255	15,461	174	124	298	546,519	463,661	1,010,180	13
12,211	10,625	22,836	12,383	10,114	22,497	687,850	596,258	1,284,108	14
998	847	1,845	38	42	80	493,101	412,030	905,131	15
969	838	1,807	48	36	84	240,790	208,048	448,838	16
2,149	2,097	4,246	256	223	479	480,178	397,214	877,392	17
921	318	1,239	1,095	868	1,963	413,071	332,934	746,005	18
3,235	2,160	5,395	381	244	625	669,817	542,436	1,212,253	19
110	150	260	42	37	79	361,406	327,383	688,789	20
4,123	3,328	7,451	488	368	856	767,405	724,508	1,491,913	21
2,920	1,608	4,528	5,838	5,220	11,058	357,551	332,862	690,413	22
63	51	114	90	69	159	223,326	202,696	426,022	23
137	286	423	62	57	119	257,028	245,661	502,689	24
120	75	195	228	196	424	322,927	302,844	625,771	25
1,261	1,098	2,359	307	168	475	525,030	491,348	1,016,378	26
358	347	705	60	28	88	394,465	393,944	788,409	27
45	82	127	15	6	21	612,908	623,163	1,236,071	28
224	217	441	26	22	48	422,857	402,114	824,971	29
618	458	1,106	39	31	70	469,068	444,022	913,090	30
1,251	1,114	2,365	70	63	133	1,830,288	1,737,273	3,567,561	31
95	93	188	41	14	55	1,067,501	1,010,523	2,078,024	32
138	98	236	84	81	168	797,960	773,617	1,571,577	33
872	758	1,630	495	240	735	162,337	114,949	277,286	34
850	1,066	1,916	108	116	224	292,004	291,298	583,302	35
562	527	1,089	87	49	136	257,987	275,898	533,885	36
6,329	3,393	9,722	1,096	503	1,599	432,865	354,607	787,472	37
100	96	196	36	18	54	452,825	402,875	855,700	38
101	95	196	38	26	64	493,730	480,397	974,127	39
292	283	575	165	120	285	621,993	545,146	1,167,139	40
313	339	652	22	5	27	608,391	519,235	1,127,626	41
496	377	873	121	78	199	504,665	439,814	944,479	42
1,369	385	1,754	125	67	192	610,051	594,738	1,204,789	43
379	416	795	95	59	154	806,532	769,471	1,576,003	44
226	106	332	568	430	998	592,716	543,632	1,136,348	45
37	60	97	30	17	47	519,311	531,973	1,051,284	46
85	88	173	46	44	90	441,992	464,241	906,233	47
85	86	171	373	337	710	554,803	508,976	1,063,779	48
111,647	93,359	205,006	64,481	51,763	116,244	25,445,006	22,963,757	48,408,763	

Deaths registered according to classes and sexes

1	2		Number					
Number	District	Muhammadans			Hindus			
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
MEERUT DIVISION								
1	Dehra Dun	548	510	1,058	2,580	2,237	4,817	
2	Saharanpur	7,566	7,769	15,335	14,502	13,414	27,916	
3	Muzaffarnagar	3,727	3,487	7,214	9,003	7,872	16,875	
4	Meerut	4,761	4,467	9,228	17,844	15,813	33,657	
5	Bulandshahr	4,023	3,992	8,015	17,463	16,487	33,950	
AGRA DIVISION								
6	Aligarh	2,043	1,981	4,024	14,297	12,850	27,147	
7	Muttra	839	782	1,621	7,902	7,299	15,201	
8	Agra	1,692	1,669	3,361	11,829	10,334	22,163	
9	Mainpuri	372	353	725	7,966	6,338	14,304	
10	Etah	1,477	1,781	3,258	10,793	9,703	20,556	
ROHILKHAND DIVISION								
11	Bareilly	4,619	4,324	8,943	13,692	11,945	25,637	
12	Bijnor	6,698	6,937	13,635	11,415	10,557	21,972	
13	Budaun	3,285	3,359	6,644	15,126	13,451	28,577	
14	Moradabad	10,670	10,323	20,993	17,205	16,014	33,219	
15	Shahjahanpur	2,186	2,060	4,246	13,848	11,696	25,544	
16	Pilibhit	1,506	1,381	2,887	7,158	6,023	13,181	
ALLAHABAD DIVISION								
17	Farrukhabad	1,447	1,328	2,775	12,429	10,678	23,107	
18	Etawah	714	731	1,445	9,734	7,969	17,703	
19	Cawnpore	1,529	1,618	3,147	13,517	11,205	24,722	
20	Fatehpur	1,033	945	1,978	7,695	6,338	14,033	
21	Allahabad	2,249	2,176	4,425	14,271	12,194	26,465	
JHANSI DIVISION								
22	Jhansi	663	660	1,323	12,132	10,857	22,989	
23	Jalaun	461	431	892	6,401	5,795	12,196	
24	Hamirpur	559	509	1,068	8,551	7,435	15,986	
25	Banda	426	404	830	8,145	6,681	14,826	
BENARES DIVISION								
26	Benares	2,005	2,121	4,126	14,609	13,415	28,024	
27	Mirzapur	506	517	1,023	9,439	8,450	17,889	
28	Jaunpur	1,090	1,111	2,201	10,745	8,974	19,719	
29	Ghazipur	902	868	1,770	8,627	7,455	16,082	
30	Ballia	617	625	1,242	8,673	7,650	16,323	
GORAKHPUR DIVISION								
31	Gorakhpur	4,019	3,595	7,614	35,745	32,007	67,752	
32	Basti	4,759	4,351	9,110	22,363	20,029	42,392	
33	Azamgarh	2,178	2,318	4,496	16,806	14,729	31,535	
KUMAUN DIVISION								
34	Naini Tal	1,468	1,210	2,678	3,246	2,906	6,152	
35	Almora	34	53	87	6,630	6,551	13,181	
36	Garhwal	35	37	72	7,828	7,767	15,595	
LUCKNOW DIVISION								
37	Lucknow	2,471	2,543	5,014	9,547	8,527	18,074	
38	Unao	865	822	1,687	9,631	7,798	17,429	
39	Rae Bareilly	855	841	1,696	8,198	6,923	15,121	
40	Sitapur	2,452	2,334	4,786	15,866	13,712	29,578	
41	Hardoi	1,754	1,668	3,422	15,560	12,906	28,466	
42	Kheri	2,077	1,722	3,799	13,751	11,176	24,927	
FYZABAD DIVISION								
43	Fyzabad	1,519	1,589	3,108	11,692	10,166	21,858	
44	Gonda	3,933	3,637	7,570	19,776	17,873	37,649	
45	Bahraich	2,803	2,488	5,291	12,315	10,446	22,761	
46	Sultanpur	1,452	1,389	2,791	10,447	8,938	19,385	
47	Partabgarh	935	936	1,871	8,054	6,789	14,843	
48	Bara Banki	2,483	2,218	4,771	11,785	9,726	21,511	
Total for the Province		106,305	102,990	209,295	576,831	506,158	1,082,989	

FORM No. V

in the districts of the United Provinces during the year 1934—(continued)

5									6
of deaths registered									
Christians			Other classes *			Total			Number
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
31	53	84	8	8	16	3,167	2,808	5,975	1
9	7	16	22	14	36	22,099	21,204	43,303	2
8	3	11	1	2	3	12,739	11,364	24,103	3
25	17	42	172	145	317	22,802	20,442	43,244	4
7	12	19	3	1	4	21,496	20,492	41,988	5
14	11	25	5	8	13	16,359	14,850	31,209	6
5	2	7	6	5	11	8,752	8,088	16,840	7
17	20	37	15	20	35	13,553	12,043	25,596	8
4	2	6	7	11	18	8,349	6,704	15,053	9
28	19	47	47	43	90	12,345	11,606	23,951	10
57	43	100	27	31	58	18,395	16,343	34,738	11
2	1	3	202	233	435	18,317	17,728	36,045	12
45	35	80	50	66	116	18,506	16,911	35,417	13
70	96	166	63	68	131	28,008	26,501	54,509	14
2	6	8	22	22	44	16,058	13,784	29,842	15
11	8	19	10	8	18	8,685	7,420	16,105	16
1	3	4	11	22	33	13,888	12,031	25,919	17
5	2	7	...	...	...	10,453	8,702	19,155	18
8	13	21	3	4	7	15,057	12,840	27,897	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	8,728	7,283	16,011	20
41	27	68	9	11	20	16,570	14,408	30,978	21
15	9	24	53	54	107	12,863	11,580	24,443	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	6,862	6,226	13,088	23
...	...	...	1	...	1	9,111	7,944	17,055	24
4	2	6	...	...	..	8,575	7,087	15,662	25
14	7	21	2	1	3	16,630	15,544	32,174	26
7	3	10	1	1	2	9,953	8,971	18,924	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	11,835	10,085	21,920	28
3	4	7	6	7	13	9,538	8,334	17,872	29
...	1	1	1	2	3	9,291	8,278	17,569	30
11	9	20	18	20	38	39,793	35,631	75,424	31
2	..	2	9	7	16	27,133	24,387	51,520	32
...	...	...	1	...	1	18,985	17,047	36,032	33
14	22	36	5	12	17	4,733	4,150	8,883	34
23	14	37	3	2	5	6,690	6,620	13,310	35
6	3	9	...	...	...	7,869	7,807	15,676	36
46	42	88	5	6	11	12,069	11,118	23,187	37
1	...	1	2	...	2	10,499	8,620	19,119	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	9,053	7,764	16,817	39
6	10	16	3	8	11	18,327	16,064	34,391	40
4	1	5	2	6	8	17,320	14,581	31,901	41
15	3	18	19	22	41	15,862	12,923	28,785	42
...	...	...	1	2	3	13,212	11,757	24,969	43
2	1	3	12	7	19	23,723	21,518	45,241	44
...	...	...	10	8	18	15,128	12,942	28,070	45
1	...	1	...	...	...	11,900	10,277	22,177	46
...	1	1	...	...	...	8,989	7,726	16,715	47
...	3	3	6	1	7	14,274	12,018	26,292	48
564	515	1,079	843	888	1,731	684,543	610,551	1,295,094	

* Deaths in excess of population and excessive death-rates due probably to record of deaths of casteless Hindus under this heading by local Registrars.

Deaths registered according to classes and sexes

1	2		Ratio					
Number	District		Muhammadans			Hindus		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
MEERUT DIVISION								
1	Dehra Dun	...	26·44	39·04	31·31	22·89	29·09	25·40
2	Saharanpur	...	39·27	48·40	43·42	38·66	44·00	41·06
3	Muzaffarnagar	...	26·08	29·48	28·06	26·51	28·33	27·33
4	Meerut	...	23·43	26·39	24·78	27·64	29·09	28·31
5	Bulandshahr	...	35·43	39·31	37·26	36·16	38·92	37·44
AGRA DIVISION								
6	Aligarh	...	24·17	28·31	26·05	26·44	28·21	27·25
7	Muttra	...	26·33	29·69	27·85	24·08	26·65	25·25
8	Agra	...	22·61	26·78	24·50	24·28	25·55	24·85
9	Mainpuri	...	16·96	19·04	17·92	20·62	20·12	20·40
10	Etah	...	28·89	40·97	34·44	26·37	28·32	27·26
ROHILKHAND DIVISION								
11	Bareilly	...	29·46	31·51	30·41	32·98	34·24	33·55
12	Bijnor	...	44·26	46·75	43·41	41·54	43·97	42·67
13	Budaun	...	34·37	39·91	36·96	34·18	36·15	35·03
14	Moradabad	...	42·16	45·72	43·84	41·94	45·79	43·71
15	Shahjahanpur	...	28·33	30·22	29·22	33·38	34·10	33·70
16	Pilibhit	...	33·05	33·51	33·27	36·86	36·29	36·60
ALLAHABAD DIVISION								
17	Farrukhabad	...	25·07	25·90	25·46	29·59	31·07	30·26
18	Etawah	...	29·08	34·33	31·52	25·18	25·67	25·40
19	Cawnpore	...	20·37	27·95	23·67	22·87	23·24	23·30
20	Fatehpur	...	24·43	23·26	23·86	24·12	22·12	23·17
21	Allahabad	...	21·10	22·16	21·61	21·75	19·58	20·69
JHANSI DIVISION								
22	Jhansi	...	30·86	36·83	33·57	37·06	35·24	36·18
23	Jalaun	...	31·10	30·65	30·88	30·72	30·74	30·73
24	Hamirpur	...	34·06	30·46	32·56	35·57	32·48	34·06
25	Banda	...	22·83	22·63	22·74	26·80	23·46	25·19
BENARES DIVISION								
26	Benares	...	34·33	40·93	37·43	31·41	30·61	31·02
27	Mirzapur	...	20·96	22·79	21·85	25·52	22·78	24·15
28	Jaunpur	...	19·96	19·92	19·94	19·25	15·82	17·52
29	Ghazipur	...	23·79	21·51	22·61	22·42	20·62	21·55
30	Ballia	...	21·12	21·09	21·11	19·75	18·48	19·13
GORAKHPUR DIVISION								
31	Gorakhpur	...	20·89	19·84	20·38	21·84	20·58	21·23
32	Basti	...	25·63	24·75	25·20	25·36	24·00	24·70
33	Azamgarh	...	22·66	24·55	23·60	23·95	21·69	22·84
KUMAUN DIVISION								
34	Naini Tal	...	47·84	57·03	51·60	24·91	31·34	27·58
35	Almora	...	19·34	37·86	27·55	22·92	22·69	22·80
36	Garhwal	...	10·66	28·73	15·75	30·81	28·34	29·53
LUCKNOW DIVISION								
37	Lucknow	...	26·60	33·30	29·62	28·71	31·08	29·78
38	Unao	...	20·97	22·76	21·81	23·41	21·27	22·40
39	Rae Bareli	...	18·77	18·59	18·68	18·30	15·91	17·12
40	Sitapur	...	26·36	27·50	26·90	30·02	29·82	29·92
41	Hardoi	...	26·24	28·15	27·14	28·75	28·08	28·44
42	Kheri	...	26·79	25·14	26·02	32·24	30·13	31·26
FYZABAD DIVISION								
43	Fyzabad	...	22·43	23·79	23·11	21·62	19·27	20·46
44	Gonda	...	27·51	26·14	26·83	29·82	28·38	29·12
45	Bahraich	...	21·87	21·02	21·46	26·55	24·59	25·62
46	Sultanpur	...	24·27	20·90	22·53	22·74	19·10	20·90
47	Partabgarh	...	18·78	17·92	18·34	20·05	16·48	18·46
48	Bara Banki	...	25·85	25·06	25·46	25·71	23·31	24·57
Total for the Province			28·12	30·28	29·14	26·84	26·07	26·47

FORM No. V

in the districts of the United Provinces during the year 1934 — (concluded).

7 of deaths per 1,000 of population									
Christians			Other classes*			Total			Number
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
10·74	27·40	17·43	6·50	10·07	7·90	23·02	30·30	25·95	1
4·47	4·26	4·38	5·39	4·53	5·02	38·51	45·10	41·48	2
1·47	·63	1·08	·18	·45	·30	26·03	28·03	26·94	3
2·68	2·24	2·48	12·97	14·06	13·44	26·17	27·98	26·99	4
1·06	1·74	2·15	3·30	1·16	2·26	35·59	38·45	36·93	5
1·51	1·23	1·37	3·33	6·69	4·82	25·72	27·72	26·63	6
1·60	·78	1·23	5·07	5·05	5·06	24·02	26·62	25·21	7
3·42	5·08	4·15	2·56	4·28	3·32	23·65	25·33	24·42	8
1·91	1·09	1·53	3·17	6·32	4·56	20·23	19·89	20·08	9
5·91	4·11	5·02	34·76	35·65	35·18	26·47	29·45	27·83	10
7·52	6·90	7·24	87·38	169·40	117·89	31·72	33·18	32·39	11
1·51	·81	1·17	107·79	109·90	108·91	41·28	45·25	43·14	12
5·48	4·82	5·17	287·36	532·26	389·26	33·86	36·47	35·06	13
5·73	9·03	7·27	5·09	6·72	5·82	40·72	44·44	42·45	14
2·00	7·08	4·34	578·95	523·81	550·00	32·56	33·45	32·97	15
11·35	9·55	10·51	208·33	222·22	214·28	36·07	35·66	35·88	16
·46	1·43	·94	42·97	98·65	68·89	28·92	30·29	29·54	17
5·43	6·29	5·65	·	·	·	25·30	26·14	25·68	18
2·48	6·02	3·89	7·87	16·39	11·20	22·48	23·67	23·01	19
·	·	·	·	·	·	24·15	22·25	23·24	20
9·94	8·11	9·13	18·44	29·89	23·36	21·59	19·89	20·76	21
5·14	5·60	5·30	9·08	10·34	9·68	35·97	34·79	35·40	22
·	·	·	·	·	·	30·73	30·71	30·72	23
·	·	·	16·13	·	8·40	35·45	32·34	33·93	24
33·33	26·66	30·77	·	·	·	26·55	23·40	25·03	25
11·10	6·37	8·90	6·51	5·95	6·31	31·67	31·63	31·65	26
19·55	8·64	14·18	16·66	35·71	22·73	25·23	22·77	24·00	27
·	·	·	·	·	·	19·31	16·18	17·73	28
13·39	18·43	15·87	230·77	318·18	270·83	22·56	20·72	21·66	29
·	2·18	·90	25·64	64·52	42·86	19·81	18·64	19·24	30
8·79	8·08	8·46	257·14	317·46	285·71	21·74	20·51	21·14	31
21·05	·	10·64	219·51	500·00	291·00	25·42	24·13	24·79	32
·	·	·	11·90	·	5·95	23·79	22·03	22·93	33
16·05	29·02	22·03	10·10	50·00	23·13	29·15	36·10	32·03	34
27·06	13·13	19·31	27·78	17·24	22·32	22·91	22·72	22·82	35
10·68	5·69	8·26	·	·	·	30·50	28·30	29·36	36
7·27	12·38	9·05	4·56	11·92	6·88	27·88	31·35	29·44	37
10·00	·	5·10	55·55	·	37·03	23·18	21·40	22·34	38
·	·	·	·	·	·	18·33	16·16	17·26	39
20·55	35·33	27·83	18·18	66·67	38·59	29·46	29·47	29·47	40
12·78	2·95	7·67	90·91	1200·00	296·30	28·47	28·08	28·29	41
30·24	7·96	20·62	157·02	282·05	206·03	31·43	29·38	30·48	42
·	·	·	8·00	29·85	15·62	21·66	19·77	20·72	43
5·28	2·40	3·77	126·31	118·64	123·38	29·41	27·96	28·71	44
·	·	·	17·60	18·60	18·03	25·52	23·81	24·70	45
27·03	·	10·31	·	·	·	22·91	19·32	21·09	46
·	11·36	5·78	·	·	·	20·34	16·64	18·44	47
·	34·88	17·54	16·08	2·97	9·86	25·73	23·61	24·71	48
5·05	5·52	5·26	13·07	17·15	14·89	26·90	26·59	26·75	

* Deaths in excess of population and excessive death-rates due probably to record of deaths of casteless Hindus under this heading by local Registrars.

Paragraphs 27 of Chapter II and 4, 9, 13, 18, 25, 29, 30, 32, 33 and 35 of Chapter III]

ANNUAL

Deaths from **different causes** and births registered in the **towns**
(such towns) of the United

1	2	3	4				5	6	7
Number	Districts and towns	Popula- tion according to census of 1931	Births			Birth-rate per 1,000 of popula- tion	Cholera	Smallpox	Plague
			Male	Female	Total				
A—Rural Districts									
MEERUT DIVISION									
1	Dehra Dun ...	184,872	2,698	2,372	5,070	27·42	40	26	...
2	Saharanpur ...	873,052	19,232	16,806	36,038	41·28	60	26	7,259
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	828,674	17,645	15,269	32,914	39·72	38	164	1,812
4	Meerut ...	1,459,880	30,131	25,926	56,057	38·40	48	729	76
5	Bulandshahr ...	1,029,065	21,004	18,467	39,471	38·35	135	163	293
AGRA DIVISION									
6	Aligarh ...	1,022,986	19,608	17,116	36,724	35·90	11	86	1,275
7	Muttra ...	590,336	10,792	9,346	20,138	34·11	...	23	469
8	Agra ...	819,675	16,183	13,449	29,632	36·15	41	99	208
9	Mainpuri ...	722,840	13,806	11,599	25,405	35·15	118	153	604
10	Etah ...	802,567	15,461	13,374	28,835	35·93	100	119	4,641
ROHILKHAND DIVISION									
11	Bareilly ...	923,041	21,327	19,347	40,674	44·06	738	12	1,045
12	Bijnor ...	678,761	15,161	12,916	28,077	41·36	517	274	4,297
13	Budaun ...	934,903	22,725	19,999	42,724	45·70	177	111	3,354
14	Moradabad ...	1,046,254	24,560	22,327	46,887	44·81	1,017	65	3,115
15	Shahjahanpur ..	807,443	19,067	17,320	36,387	45·06	97	31	230
16	Pilibhit ...	401,442	9,199	8,420	17,619	43·89	135	9	23
ALLAHABAD DIVISION									
17	Farrukhabad ...	800,529	17,391	14,742	32,133	40·14	129	213	771
18	Etawah ...	699,057	15,519	13,719	29,238	41·82	220	54	...
19	Cawnpore ...	993,064	16,496	14,041	30,537	30·75	264	108	2
20	Fatehpur ..	669,842	13,237	11,759	24,996	37·32	41	264	...
21	Allahabad ...	1,318,018	21,509	18,837	40,346	30·61	632	1,646	...
JHANSI DIVISION									
22	Jhansi ...	582,910	14,252	12,864	27,116	46·52	27	89	6
23	Jalaun ...	399,523	8,797	7,824	16,621	41·60	21	11	..
24	Hamirpur ...	479,053	10,437	9,244	19,681	41·08	73	98	...
25	Banda ...	603,356	11,117	9,360	20,477	33·94	198	144	...
BENARES DIVISION									
26	Benares ...	815,341	15,261	13,674	28,935	35·49	338	450	...
27	Mirzapur ...	727,225	15,103	13,911	29,014	39·90	613	606	...
28	Jaunpur ...	1,198,396	17,662	15,436	33,098	27·62	467	983	1
29	Ghazipur ...	787,430	15,775	14,178	29,953	38·04	823	761	372
30	Ballia ...	894,947	13,180	11,465	24,645	27·54	1,867	362	1,422
GORAKHPUR DIVISION									
31	Gorakhpur ...	3,482,062	59,867	54,915	114,782	32·96	2,867	689	7,628
32	Basti ...	2,043,988	30,739	27,301	58,040	28·39	7,688	182	3,198
33	Azamgarh ...	1,519,684	27,428	24,271	51,699	34·02	1,761	1,595	1,638
KUMAUN DIVISION									
34	Naini Tal ...	244,981	3,740	3,503	7,243	29·56	11	3	17
35	Almora ...	583,302	12,570	12,127	24,697	42·34	29	32	..
36	Garhwal...	533,885	12,181	11,996	24,177	45·28	...	6	...
LUCKNOW DIVISION									
37	Lucknow ...	536,375	10,930	10,034	20,964	39·08	272	15	...
38	Unao ...	839,418	15,716	13,563	29,279	34·88	113	26	...
39	Rae Bareli ...	955,947	12,753	10,713	23,466	24·55	1,158	77	...
40	Sitapur ...	1,118,879	22,248	19,711	41,959	37·50	1,536	26	...
41	Hardoi ...	1,062,941	21,950	19,769	41,719	39·25	451	10	...
42	Kheri ...	926,982	18,828	16,677	35,505	38·30	1,180	15	...
FYZABAD DIVISION									
43	Fyzabad ...	1,123,291	18,795	16,394	35,189	31·33	437	1,251	478
44	Gonda ...	1,538,894	30,113	26,562	56,675	36·83	2,196	210	...
45	Bahraich ...	1,090,909	19,802	17,336	37,138	34·04	502	67	...
46	Sultanpur ...	1,039,950	16,456	13,948	30,404	29·23	193	411	13
47	Partabgarh ...	906,233	12,917	10,957	23,874	26·34	269	220	...
48	Bara Banki ...	1,035,223	19,486	16,889	36,375	35·14	103	78	...
Total of rural districts		44,677,426	850,854	751,773	1,602,627	35·87	30,251	12,792	44,2

FORM No. VI

(having a population of 10,000 and upwards) and **districts** (exclusive of Provinces, during the year 1934

8	9	10	11						12	13	14
Fevers	Dysentery and diarrhoea	Respiratory diseases	Injuries						All other causes	Total deaths from all causes	Number
			Suicide		Wounds or accidents	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	Rabies	Total			
			Male	Female							
3,477	107	213	1	1	57	8	3	70	266	4,199	1
26,527	96	171	6	13	142	14	2	177	384	34,700	2
19,444	84	203	6	19	121	6	10	162	306	22,213	3
38,073	57	255	19	46	187	16	11	279	212	39,729	4
35,629	111	149	7	39	235	16	..	297	123	36,900	5
22,480	73	101	11	24	169	15	10	229	1,674	25,929	6
12,050	106	165	17	30	124	15	2	183	499	13,500	7
13,726	24	197	21	47	188	23	3	282	1,928	16,505	8
13,164	14	37	13	54	208	37	1	313	343	14,746	9
15,256	126	200	17	34	131	34	8	224	814	21,480	10
26,104	62	172	8	9	171	231	17	436	1,132	29,701	11
21,675	23	72	4	19	129	91	4	247	2,126	29,231	12
27,330	64	122	17	25	208	111	2	363	400	31,921	13
36,429	475	891	8	8	253	110	18	397	1,018	43,407	14
23,390	24	171	18	27	168	89	1	303	2,766	27,012	15
12,302	12	18	11	17	110	121	20	279	1,244	14,022	16
18,536	41	126	13	48	193	32	7	293	2,798	22,907	17
13,429	58	117	9	19	193	35	7	263	2,534	16,675	18
15,040	17	226	13	21	228	80	..	342	1,294	17,293	19
10,395	55	217	7	15	193	71	8	294	3,969	15,255	20
17,736	76	182	10	29	326	135	3	503	4,113	24,888	21
14,763	87	162	12	51	197	80	4	344	3,863	19,341	22
8,698	47	150	9	19	83	52	2	165	2,718	11,810	23
11,347	19	3,989	14	25	99	50	1	189	320	16,035	24
11,630	37	74	8	12	148	110	3	281	2,941	15,305	25
13,166	20	208	11	18	228	60	..	317	3,597	18,596	26
12,215	39	50	5	13	243	114	..	375	3,379	17,277	27
15,044	30	50	6	24	350	146	1	527	3,829	20,931	28
12,341	33	85	1	9	325	83	4	422	2,337	17,174	29
10,208	398	169	3	8	261	90	3	365	2,366	17,157	30
52,560	130	223	27	71	971	514	15	1,598	6,706	72,401	31
32,131	20	44	6	8	438	159	27	638	6,660	50,561	32
24,220	95	132	24	68	576	195	7	870	4,643	34,954	33
7,250	78	98	2	5	31	18	3	59	294	7,810	34
11,389	616	573	15	24	115	31	3	133	483	13,310	35
12,071	2,366	558	10	27	177	24	..	238	437	15,676	36
10,515	99	493	9	..	157	40	94	300	1,737	13,431	37
16,158	78	189	12	9	231	49	19	320	1,899	18,783	38
13,410	13	62	11	19	244	64	5	343	996	16,059	39
26,557	126	280	23	32	416	231	213	915	3,109	32,549	40
26,635	38	43	20	34	257	91	10	412	2,318	29,907	41
24,614	81	87	21	35	234	103	10	403	2,116	28,496	42
16,960	35	94	7	5	270	93	8	383	3,239	22,877	43
35,754	89	165	7	9	447	245	14	722	4,782	43,918	44
20,698	56	46	15	14	264	138	7	438	4,861	26,668	45
18,398	12	12	6	19	284	93	21	423	2,467	21,929	46
14,040	32	203	18	25	301	38	8	390	1,556	16,715	47
21,596	42	118	10	15	312	122	4	463	2,990	25,390	48
916,560	6,421	12,367	548	1,142	11,393	4,323	623	18,029	106,586	1,147,253	

paragraphs 27 of Chapter II and 4, 9, 13, 18, 25, 29, 30, 32, 33 and 35 of Chapter III]

ANNUAL FORM No. VI

Deaths from **different causes** and births registered in the **towns** (having a population of 10,000 and upwards) and **districts** (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces, during the year 1934—(contd.)

1	2	3	15									
Number	Districts and towns	Popula- tion according to census of 1931	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population									
			Cholera	Smallpox	Plague	Fevers	Dysentery and diarrhoea	Respiratory diseases	Injuries	All other causes	From all causes	
											For the year	Mean ratio of previous five years
A—Rural Districts— (concl'd.)												
MEERUT DIVISION												
1	Dehra Dun ...	184,872	·21	·14	...	18·81	·58	1·15	·38	1·44	22·71	20·11
2	Saharanpur ...	873,052	·07	·03	8·31	30·38	·11	·19	·20	·44	39·74	28·48
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	828,674	·04	·20	2·19	23·46	·10	·24	·19	·37	26·80	21·44
4	Meerut ...	1,459,880	·03	·50	·05	26·08	·04	·17	19	·14	27·21	21·74
5	Bulandshahr ...	1,029,065	·13	·16	·28	34·62	·11	·14	·29	·12	35·86	27·16
AGRA DIVISION												
6	Aligarh ...	1,022,986	·01	·08	1·25	21·97	·07	·10	·22	1·64	25·34	22·92
7	Muttra ...	590,336	...	·04	·79	20·41	·18	·28	·32	·84	22·87	20·31
8	Agra ...	819,675	·05	·12	·25	16·74	·03	·24	·34	2·35	20·13	20·83
9	Mainpuri ...	722,840	·16	·21	·83	18·21	·02	·05	·43	·47	20·40	18·97
10	Etah ...	802,567	·12	·15	5·78	19·01	·16	·25	·28	1·01	26·76	21·16
ROHILKHAND DIVISION												
11	Bareilly ...	923,041	·80	·01	1·13	28·28	·07	·19	·47	1·23	32·18	36·65
12	Bijnor ..	678,761	·76	·40	6·33	31·93	·03	·11	·36	3·13	43·06	32·55
13	Budaun ...	934,903	·19	·12	3·59	29·23	·06	·13	·39	·43	34·14	27·86
14	Moradabad ...	1,046,254	·97	·06	2·98	34·82	·45	·85	·38	·97	41·49	32·11
15	Shahjahanpur ...	807,443	·12	·04	·28	28·97	·03	·21	·37	3·42	33·45	31·48
16	Pilibhit ...	401,442	·34	·02	·06	30·64	·03	·04	·69	3·10	34·93	35·56
ALLAHABAD DIVISION												
17	Farrukhabad ..	800,529	·16	·27	·96	23·15	·05	·16	·37	3·49	23·61	25·64
18	Etawah ...	699,057	·31	·08	...	19·21	·08	·17	·38	3·62	23·85	21·22
19	Cawnpore ...	993,064	·26	·11	...	15·14	·02	·23	·34	1·30	17·41	17·06
20	Fatehpur ...	669,842	·06	·39	...	15·52	·08	·32	·44	5·93	22·74	19·87
21	Allahabad ...	1,318,018	·48	1·25	...	13·45	·06	·14	·38	3·12	18·88	18·20
JHANSI DIVISION												
22	Jhansi ...	582,910	·04	·15	·01	25·33	·15	·28	·59	6·63	33·18	32·13
23	Jalaun ...	399,523	·05	·03	..	21·77	·12	·37	·41	6·80	29·56	24·08
24	Hamirpur ...	479,053	·15	·20	..	23·69	·04	8·33	·39	·67	33·47	30·76
25	Banda ...	603,356	·33	·24	...	19·27	·06	·12	·46	4·87	25·37	23·69
BENARES DIVISION												
26	Benares ...	815,341	1·03	·55	..	16·15	·02	·25	·39	4·41	22·81	21·18
27	Mirzapur ...	727,225	·84	·83	...	16·80	·05	·07	·51	4·65	23·76	23·13
28	Jaunpur ...	1,198,396	·39	·82	...	12·55	·02	·04	·44	3·19	17·46	19·03
29	Ghazipur ...	787,430	1·04	·97	·47	15·67	·04	·11	·53	2·97	21·81	24·11
30	Ballia ...	894,947	2·09	·40	1·59	11·41	·44	·19	·41	2·64	19·17	18·41
GORAKHPUR DIVISION												
31	Gorakhpur ...	3,482,062	·82	·20	2·19	15·09	·04	·06	·46	1·92	20·79	19·65
32	Basti ...	2,043,988	3·76	·09	1·56	15·72	·01	·02	·31	3·26	24·74	19·47
33	Azamgarh ...	1,519,684	1·16	1·05	1·08	15·94	·06	·09	·57	3·05	23·00	23·49
KUMAUN DIVISION												
34	Naini Tal ...	244,981	·04	·01	·07	29·59	·32	·40	·24	1·20	31·88	31·79
35	Almora ...	583,302	·05	·05	...	19·52	1·06	·98	·32	·83	22·82	22·44
36	Garhwal ...	533,885	...	·01	...	22·61	4·43	1·04	·44	·82	29·36	27·03
LUCKNOW DIVISION												
37	Lucknow ...	536,375	·51	·03	...	19·60	·18	·92	·56	3·24	25·04	28·03
38	Unao ...	839,418	·13	·03	..	19·25	·09	·22	·38	2·26	22·38	21·02
39	Rae Bareli ...	955,947	1·21	·08	...	14·03	·01	·06	·36	1·04	16·80	16·94
40	Sitapur ...	1,118,879	1·37	·02	..	23·73	·11	·25	·82	2·78	29·09	22·72
41	Hardoi ...	1,062,941	·42	·01	...	25·06	·03	·04	·39	2·18	28·14	24·23
42	Kheri ...	926,982	1·27	·02	..	26·55	·09	·09	·43	2·28	30·74	26·13
FYZABAD DIVISION												
43	Fyzabad ...	1,123,291	·39	1·11	·42	15·10	·03	·08	·34	2·88	20·37	20·05
44	Gonda ...	1,538,894	1·43	·13	...	23·23	·06	·11	·47	3·11	28·54	17·53
45	Bahraich ...	1,090,909	·46	·06	...	18·97	·05	·04	·40	4·45	24·44	23·88
46	Sultanpur ...	1,039,950	·19	·39	·01	17·69	·01	·01	·41	2·37	21·09	20·73
47	Partabgarh ...	906,233	·30	·24	...	15·49	·03	·23	·43	1·72	18·44	18·36
48	Bara Banki ...	1,035,223	·10	·07	..	20·86	·04	·11	·45	2·89	24·52	22·33
Total of rural districts		44,677,426	·68	·29	·99	20·51	·14	·28	·40	2·38	25·68	22·93

Paragraphs 27 of Chapter II and 5, 8, 12, 17, 24, 28, 30, 31, 33 and 34 of Chapter III.]

ANNUAL FORM No. VI.

Deaths from different causes and births registered in the towns (having a population of 10,000 and upwards) and districts (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces during the year 1934—(contd.)

1	2	3	4	5			6	7	8	
Number	Districts	Towns	Popula- tion according to census of 1931	Births			Birth-rate per 1,000 of population	Cholera	Smallpox	Plague
				Male	Female	Total				
		<i>B—Towns</i>								
1	Dehra Dun	Dehra	40,409	883	903	1,791	44.32	3	54	..
2		Mussoorie	(a) 4,966	88	100	188	17.03	..	1	..
3	Saharanpur	Saharanpur	78,655	2,066	1,962	4,028	51.21	16	..	31
4		Hardwar Union	33,287	677	658	1,335	40.10	24	10	107
5		Deoband	22,126	487	420	907	40.99	..	2	486
6		Roorkee	13,944	326	292	618	44.32	1	..	9
7		Gangoh	12,812	384	316	700	54.64	..	79	..
8	Muzaffar- nagar.	Manglaur	10,044	225	165	390	38.83	..	3	37
9		Muza ffarnagar	35,347	662	606	1,268	35.87	7	23	22
10		Kairana	19,589	428	432	860	43.90	1	..	..
11	Meerut	Kandhla	11,052	241	229	470	42.53	12	..	..
12		Meerut	91,181	1,674	1,378	3,052	33.47	2	10	2
13		Hapur	25,116	649	621	1,270	50.56	..	1	..
14		Ghaziabad	15,476	363	282	645	41.68	1	1	..
15		Sardhana	10,265	207	201	408	39.75	..	6	..
16	Buland- shahr.	Khurja	31,279	649	650	1,299	41.53	39	..	..
17		Bulandshahr	24,898	487	453	940	37.75	69	..	1
18		Sikandrabad	18,974	426	447	873	46.01	20	..	..
19		Debai	11,269	259	214	473	41.97	8	..	115
20		Jahangirabad	10,745	250	236	486	45.23	98	..	..
21	Aligarh	Shikarpur	10,655	283	305	588	55.18	50	..	58
22		Aligarh or Koil	83,878	1,784	1,626	3,410	40.65	4	5	17
23		Hathras	39,784	1,122	1,094	2,216	55.70	1	14	161
24		Atrauli	14,922	447	397	844	56.56	1	3	3
25		Sikandra Rao	10,175	259	245	504	49.53	..	1	47
26	Muttra	Muttra	60,590	1,591	1,421	3,012	49.71	2	17	1
27		Brindaban	17,148	321	328	649	37.85	8	2	..
28	Agra	Agra	205,487	6,129	5,675	11,804	57.44	2	54	7
29		Firozabad	23,154	452	370	822	35.50	9	16	4
30	Mainpuri	Mainpuri	14,928	136	108	244	16.34	..	..	..
31		Shikohabad	11,865	156	155	311	26.21	17	..	1
32	Etah	Kasganj	23,100	368	393	761	32.94	1	..	183
33		Soron	12,200	317	305	622	50.98	..	..	73
34		Etah	11,473	240	221	461	40.18	3	15	91
35	Bareilly	Jalesar	11,138	306	329	635	57.01	2	4	4
36		Bareilly	134,179	3,293	3,022	6,315	47.06	39	8	17
37		Aonla	15,159	370	314	684	45.12	1	..	324
38	Bijnor	Najibabad	(c) 28,473	505	487	992	44.56	9	..	25
39		Nagina	25,427	570	566	1,136	44.68	25	..	7
40		Bijnor	23,520	498	471	969	41.20	2	96	3
41		Kiratpur	17,205	436	443	879	51.09	16	186	290
42		Sherkot	15,997	251	211	462	28.88	3	1	2
43	Budaun	Chandpur	13,999	387	330	717	51.22	2	15	204
44		Seohara	11,130	181	155	336	30.19	34	17	205
45		Nehtaur	10,752	206	166	372	34.60	..	35	160
46		Dhampur	10,205	220	251	471	46.15	4	38	3
47		Budaun	45,455	1,130	1,059	2,189	48.16	1	4	87
48	Moradabad	Sahaswan	17,644	521	510	1,031	58.43	..	5	8
49		Ujhani	12,178	374	320	694	56.99	..	37	51
50		Moradabad	110,562	2,836	2,649	5,485	49.61	10	3	221
51	Shahjahan- pur.	Amroha	44,948	1,261	1,211	2,472	55.00	5	2	104
52		Sambhal	44,300	1,293	1,213	2,506	56.57	6	25	14
53		Chandausi	26,768	731	696	1,427	53.31	..	1	102
54	Pilibhit	Hasanpur	11,276	183	210	393	34.85	..	1	96
55		Shahjahanpur	79,316	1,651	1,576	3,227	40.68	20	10	..
56		Tilhar	18,372	541	508	1,049	57.10	5	..	..
57	Farrukhabad	Pilibhit	36,892	1,058	976	2,034	55.13	1	..	..
58		Bisalpur	10,504	284	264	548	52.17	2	1	..
59	Farrukhabad	Farrukhabad-cum- Fatehgarh.	56,503	1,570	1,384	2,954	52.28	6	27	2
60		Kanauj	20,360	402	324	726	35.66	..	..	..

(a) Rates calculated on average population 11,040.

(c) Rates calculated on normal population 22,261.

Deaths from **different causes** and births registered in the **towns**
(such towns) of the United Provinces

1	2	3	4	9	10	11	12			
Number	Districts	Towns	Popula- tion according to census of 1931	Fevers	Dysentery and diarrhoea	Respiratory diseases	Injuries			
							Suicide.		Wounds or acci- dents	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts
							Male	Female		
	B.	Towns - (contd.)								
1	Dehra Dun	Dehra	40,409	108	181	716	1	2	23	3
2		Mussoorie	(a) 4,966	12	5	56	...	...	1	...
3		Saharanpur	78,655	1,001	268	1,101	2	1	35	2
4	Saharanpur	Hardwar Union	33,287	467	209	356	1	...	17	...
5		Deoband	22,126	669	50	91	...	...	15	...
6		Roorkee	13,944	236	39	96	1	...	12	...
7		Gangoh	12,812	345	41	24	1	...	3	...
8		Manglaur	10,044	208	9	44	...	...	...	...
9	Muzaffar- nagar,	Muzaffarnagar	35,347	420	59	65	...	...	14	...
10		Kairana	19,589	679	...	...	...	...	...	...
11		Kandhla	11,052	287	2	7	...	...	2	...
12	Meerut	Meerut	91,181	960	81	433	...	...	24	...
13		Hapur	25,116	338	179	199	...	...	46	...
14		Ghaziabad	15,476	524	2	11	...	...	3	...
15		Sardhana	10,265	127	7	8	...	...	11	...
16		Khurja	31,279	786	184	324	...	2	35	...
17	Buland- shahr.	Bulandshahr	24,898	685	33	46	...	...	15	2
18		Sikandrabad	18,974	881	4	19	...	...	7	...
19		Debai	11,269	348	...	...	...	...	...	...
20		Jahangirabad	10,745	405	10	23	...	...	7	...
21		Shikarpur	10,655	360	87	46	1	2	6	...
22	Aligarh	Aligarh or Koil	83,878	263	574	815	...	...	68	...
23		Hathras	39,784	510	300	416	...	1	49	...
24		Atrauli	14,922	350	24	38	...	...	1	...
25		Sikandra Rao	10,175	190	27	144	1	...	14	...
26	Muttra	Muttra	60,590	888	161	542	2	...	54	1
27		Brindaban	17,148	433	108	141	...	...	28	1
28	Agra	Agra	205,487	556	816	4,093	7	1	242	3
29		Firozabad	23,154	161	84	141	...	...	29	...
30	Mainpuri	Mainpuri	14,928	122	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Shikohabad	11,865	135	2	10	...	...	7	...
32	Etah	Kasganj	23,100	436	5	53	...	...	67	...
33		Soron	12,200	471	18	28	...	1	...	...
34		Etah	11,473	283	14	71	...	...	15	...
35		Jalesar	11,138	429	39	10	...	...	1	1
36		Bareilly	134,179	1,420	193	1,101	2	...	49	5
37	Bareilly	Aonla	15,159	315	23	25	...	...	2	...
38		Najibabad	(c) 28,473	506	52	107	1	...	7	1
39		Nagina	25,427	575	122	110	...	...	12	5
40		Bijnor	23,520	380	76	126	...	...	8	1
41		Kiratpur	17,205	261	74	20	...	1	3	1
42	Bijnor	Sherkot	15,997	409	4	3	1	1	2	...
43		Chandpur	13,999	205	65	116	...	...	15	...
44		Seohara	11,130	270	15	14	...	...	2	2
45		Nehtaur	10,752	256	48	11	...	...	4	...
46		Dhampur	10,205	155	50	96	...	...	5	...
47	Budaun	Budaun	45,455	1,059	128	351	...	...	3	1
48		Sahaswan	17,644	531	39	56	...	1	22	...
49		Ujhani	12,178	360	22	31	...	...	2	1
50		Moradabad	110,562	1,664	605	1,354	3	1	100	3
51		Amroha	44,948	451	212	642	...	2	21	1
52	Moradabad	Sambhal	44,300	1,029	500	567	...	...	8	...
53		Chandausi	26,768	327	152	156	...	...	7	...
54		Hasanpur	11,276	207	35	66	...	...	6	...
55	Shahjahan- pur.	Shahjahanpur	79,316	739	80	332	...	...	11	...
56		Tilhar	18,372	556	3	52	...	...	7	2
57	Pilibhit	Pilibhit	36,892	553	99	446	...	...	7	6
58		Bisalpur	10,504	334	22	12	...	2	2	...
59	Farrukhabad	Farrukhabad-cum- Fatehgarh.	56,503	1,014	335	434	3	1	67	...
60		Kanauj	20,360	230	42	51	...	...	6	1

(a) Rates calculated on average population 11,040.

(c) Rates calculated on normal population 22,261.

FORM No. VI

(having a population of 10,000 and upwards) and **districts** (exclusive of during the year 1934 – (continued).

Rabies	Total	13	14	15										16
		All other causes	Total deaths from all causes	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population										Number
				Cholera	Smallpox	Plague	Fevers	Dysentery and diarrhoea	Respiratory diseases	Injuries	All other causes	From all causes		
												For the year	Mean ratio of previous five years	
2	31	546	1,639	.07	1.34	...	2.67	4.48	17.72	.77	13.51	40.56	31.97	1
1	2	61	137	...	.09	...	1.09	.45	5.07	.18	5.52	12.41	9.14	2
...	40	1,383	3,840	.20	...	.39	12.73	3.41	14.00	.51	17.58	48.82	44.11	3
...	18	735	1,926	.72	.30	3.21	14.03	6.28	10.69	.54	22.08	57.86	46.53	4
...	15	125	1,438	...	.09	21.96	30.23	2.26	4.11	.68	5.65	64.99	35.85	5
...	13	141	535	.07	...	.64	16.92	2.80	6.88	.93	10.11	38.37	36.74	6
...	4	61	554	...	6.17	...	26.93	3.20	1.87	.31	4.76	43.24	30.89	7
...	...	9	310	...	.30	3.68	20.70	.90	4.38	...	.90	30.86	(d)	8
...	14	267	877	.20	.65	.62	11.88	1.67	1.84	.40	7.55	24.81	26.33	9
...	...	1	681	.05	...	...	34.66	...	...	...	.05	34.76	27.59	10
...	2	22	332	1.08	...	...	25.97	.18	.63	.18	1.99	30.04	22.29	11
...	24	285	1,797	.02	.11	.02	10.53	.89	4.75	.26	3.12	19.71	22.26	12
1	47	229	993	...	.04	...	13.46	7.13	7.92	1.87	9.12	39.54	34.84	13
...	3	8	550	.06	.06	...	33.86	.13	.71	.19	.52	35.54	25.84	14
...	11	16	175	...	.58	...	12.37	.68	.78	1.07	1.56	17.05	(d)	15
...	37	146	1,516	1.25	...	...	25.13	5.88	10.36	1.18	4.67	48.47	38.55	16
...	17	50	901	2.77	...	.04	27.51	1.32	1.85	.68	2.01	36.19	30.71	17
...	7	8	939	1.05	...	...	46.43	.21	1.00	.37	.42	49.49	37.90	18
...	...	...	471	.71	...	10.20	30.88	...	...	...	...	41.80	(d)	19
...	7	13	556	9.12	...	...	37.69	.93	2.14	.65	1.21	51.74	31.91	20
...	9	100	705	4.69	...	4.97	33.79	8.16	4.32	.84	9.38	66.17	(d)	21
...	68	303	2,049	.05	.06	.20	3.13	6.84	9.72	.81	3.61	24.43	28.40	22
1	51	614	2,067	.02	.35	4.05	12.82	7.54	10.46	1.28	15.43	51.95	50.00	23
...	1	224	644	.07	.20	.20	23.45	1.61	2.55	.07	15.01	43.16	36.57	24
...	15	96	520	...	.10	4.62	18.67	2.65	14.15	1.47	9.43	51.10	(d)	25
3	60	802	2,473	.03	.28	.02	14.65	2.66	8.94	.99	13.24	40.81	45.42	26
1	30	145	867	.47	.12	...	25.25	6.30	8.22	1.75	8.45	50.56	52.00	27
2	255	2,717	8,500	.01	.26	.03	2.70	3.97	19.92	1.24	13.22	41.36	43.34	28
...	29	147	591	.39	.69	.17	6.95	3.63	6.09	1.25	6.35	25.52	26.49	29
...	...	1	123	...	...	...	8.17	...	...	...	.07	8.24	7.88	30
...	7	12	184	1.43	...	.08	11.38	.17	.84	.59	1.01	15.51	14.77	31
...	67	17	762	.04	...	7.92	18.87	.22	2.29	2.90	.73	32.99	25.33	32
1	2	73	665	...	...	5.98	38.61	1.47	2.29	.16	5.98	54.51	42.60	33
...	15	14	506	.26	1.31	7.93	24.66	1.22	6.19	1.31	1.22	44.10	(d)	34
...	2	48	538	.18	.36	.36	33.51	3.50	.90	.18	4.31	48.30	(d)	35
...	56	1,369	4,203	.29	.06	.13	10.58	1.44	8.20	.42	10.20	31.32	30.50	36
...	2	144	834	.06	...	21.37	20.78	1.52	1.65	.13	9.50	55.02	36.34	37
...	9	133	841	.40	...	1.12	22.73	2.33	4.81	.40	5.97	37.78	35.44	38
...	17	249	1,105	.98	...	.27	22.61	4.80	4.33	.67	9.79	43.46	35.41	39
1	10	214	907	.08	4.08	.13	16.16	3.23	5.36	.42	9.10	38.56	32.95	40
...	5	333	1,185	.93	10.81	16.85	15.17	4.30	1.16	.29	19.35	68.87	33.50	41
...	4	12	438	.19	.06	.12	25.57	.25	.19	.25	.75	27.38	23.69	42
...	15	227	849	.14	1.07	14.57	14.64	4.64	8.29	1.07	16.21	60.65	43.95	43
...	4	7	566	3.05	1.52	18.42	24.26	1.35	1.26	.36	.63	50.85	(d)	44
...	4	14	523	...	3.25	14.88	23.81	4.46	1.02	.37	1.30	49.11	(d)	45
...	5	44	395	.39	3.72	.29	15.19	4.90	9.41	.49	4.31	33.71	(d)	46
...	4	455	2,089	.02	.09	1.91	23.30	2.81	7.72	.09	10.01	45.96	38.02	47
...	23	162	824	...	.28	.45	30.09	2.21	3.17	1.30	9.18	46.70	42.52	48
...	3	79	583	...	3.04	4.19	29.56	1.81	2.54	.24	6.49	47.87	31.26	49
...	107	1,043	5,007	.09	.03	2.00	15.05	5.47	12.25	.97	9.43	45.29	35.91	50
...	24	773	2,213	.11	.04	2.31	10.03	4.72	14.28	.53	17.20	49.23	37.64	51
...	8	114	2,263	.13	.56	.32	23.23	11.29	12.80	.18	2.57	51.08	37.20	52
...	7	449	1,194	...	.04	3.81	12.21	5.68	5.83	.26	16.77	44.60	35.56	53
...	6	14	425	...	.09	8.51	18.36	3.10	5.85	.53	1.24	37.69	(d)	54
...	11	643	1,835	.25	.12	...	9.32	1.01	4.18	.14	8.11	23.13	25.69	55
1	10	369	995	.27	...	...	30.26	.16	2.83	.54	20.08	54.16	44.92	56
...	13	492	1,604	.03	...	...	14.99	2.68	12.09	.35	13.34	43.48	45.92	57
...	4	104	479	.19	.09	...	31.80	2.09	1.14	.38	9.90	45.60	(d)	58
...	71	691	2,580	.11	.48	.03	17.94	5.93	7.68	1.26	12.23	45.66	44.28	59
1	8	101	432	...	...	...	11.30	2.06	2.50	.39	4.96	21.22	20.31	60

Paragraphs 27 of Chapter II and 5, 8, 12, 17, 24, 28, 30, 31, 33 and 34 of Chapter III]

ANNUAL

Deaths from **different causes** and births registered in the **towns**
(such towns) of the United Provinces during

1	2	3	4	5				6	7	8
Number	Districts	Towns	Popula- tion according to census of 1931	Births			Birth-rate per 1,000 of popu- lation	Cholera	Smallpox	Plague
				Male	Female	Total				
		<i>B.— Towns— (contd.).</i>								
61	Etawah ...	Etawah ...	46,948	1,385	1,279	2,664	56·74	27	13	...
62	Cawnpore ...	Cawnpore .	219,189	6,894	6,311	13,205	60·24	93	20	19
63	Fatehpur ...	Fatehpur ...	18,947	509	466	975	51·46	24	1	...
64	Allahabad ...	Allahabad ...	173,895	4,531	4,172	8,703	50·05	70	103	...
65	Jhansi {	Jhansi ...	64,591	1,846	1,789	3,635	56·28	1	54	...
66		Garhia Phatak	16,400	340	351	691	42·13	...	40	...
67		Lalitpur ...	13,715	418	400	818	59·64	...	15	...
68		Mau .	12,797	411	398	809	63·22	...	39	...
69	Jalaun {	Konch ...	15,150	426	415	841	55·51	...	...	...
70		Orai ...	11,349	362	347	709	62·47	...	1	...
71	Hamirpur {	Mahoba ...	13,164	195	198	393	29·85	3	6	...
72		Rath ...	10,472	363	382	745	71·14	...	13	...
73	Banda ...	Banda ...	22,415	210	161	371	16·55	...	88	...
74	Benares ...	Benares ...	201,037	5,869	5,839	11,708	58·24	95	597	5
75	Mirzapur ...	Mirzapur-Bin- dhachal.	61,184	1,306	1,208	2,514	41·09	52	36	...
76	Jaunpur ...	Jaunpur ...	37,675	700	701	1,401	37·19	25	6	...
77	Ghazipur {	Ghazipur ...	27,498	635	586	1,221	44·40	16	6	1
78		Reotipur ...	10,043	196	177	373	37·14	...	5	...
79	Ballia ...	Ballia ...	18,143	277	199	476	26·24	52	1	1
80	Gorakhpur {	Gorakhpur ..	59,484	1,311	1,277	2,588	43·51	53	41	11
81		Gaura Barhaj	14,286	314	311	625	43·75	2	18	10
82		Gorakhpur notified area.	11,729	170	110	280	23·87	38	1	...
83	Basti {	Basti ..	22,526	203	189	392	17·40	96	5	...
84		Mehndawal...	11,510	227	186	413	35·88	19	1	...
85	Azamgarh {	Mau ...	21,354	377	406	783	36·67	45	2	...
86		Azamgarh ...	18,046	329	300	629	34·85	11	6	4
87		Mubarakpur	12,493	224	173	397	31·78	24	4	...
88	Naini Tal {	Haldwani- Kathgodam- Ranibagh.	11,288	199	157	356	31·54	1	2	1
89		Kashipur ...	11,276	207	241	448	39·73	15	..	6
90		Naini Tal ...	(b)9,741	222	185	407	30·02	...	...	...
91	Lucknow ...	Lucknow ...	251,097	6,584	6,273	12,857	51·20	51	2	...
92	Unao ...	Unao ...	16,282	211	264	475	29·17	...	...	...
93	Rae Bareli ..	Rae Bareli ...	18,180	455	455	910	50·05	50	1	...
94	Sitapur {	Sitapur ...	24,720	567	543	1,110	44·90	51	3	...
95		Khairabad ...	12,160	344	347	691	56·82	35	..	...
96		Laharpur ...	11,380	327	258	585	51·40	1	4	...
97	Hardoi {	Shahabad ...	21,101	299	241	540	25·59	10	...	...
98		Hardoi ..	18,380	340	277	617	33·57	30	...	...
99		Sandila ...	15,054	436	411	847	56·26	...	...	...
100	Kheri ...	Mallawan ...	10,150	275	264	539	53·10	1	...	...
101		Lakhimpur...	17,497	333	284	617	35·26	2	...	...
102	Fyzabad {	Fyzabad-	60,321	769	749	1,518	25·16	21	19	1
103		Ajodhya	21,177	501	509	1,010	47·69	15	32	2
104	Gonda {	Tanda ...	19,659	414	389	803	40·85	6	...	...
105		Balrampur ...	17,450	395	305	700	40·11	2	2	...
106	Bahraich {	Gonda ...	33,783	885	808	1,693	50·11	8	2	...
107		Bahraich .	11,656	271	233	504	43·24	6	...	...
108	Sultanpur ...	Nanpara ...	11,334	203	232	435	38·38	9	3	...
109	Bara Banki {	Sultanpur ...	16,743	317	275	592	35·36	...	...	...
110		Nawabganj...	11,813	303	297	600	50·79	...	...	...
Total of Towns			3,731,337	90,984	85,181	176,165	47·21	1,652	2,025	3,441
Total of Rural districts			44,677,426	850,854	751,773	1,602,627	35·87	30,251	12,792	44,247
Total for the Province			48,408,763	941,838	836,954	1,778,792	36·74	31,903	14,817	47,688

(b) Rates calculated on average population 13,558.

FORM No. VI

(having a population of 10,000 and upwards) and **districts** (exclusive of the year 1934—(continued).

9	10	11	12						13	14	15			
Fevers	Dy- sen- tery and diarr- hoea	Res- pira- tory dis- eases	Injuries						All other causes	Total deaths from all causes	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population			Number
			Suicide.		Wounds or ac- cidents.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	Rabies	Total			Cholera	Smallpox	Plague	
			Male.	Female.										
880	192	422	3	1	71	1	1	77	869	2,480	·57	·28	...	61
2,803	576	3,940	4	...	81	...	2	87	3,066	10,604	·42	·09	·09	62
374	25	188	...	...	32	1	...	33	131	776	1·27	·05	...	63
1,104	293	1,913	2	3	154	7	2	168	2,439	6,090	·40	·59	...	64
1,210	152	706	4	10	66	2	...	82	952	3,157	·01	·84	...	65
304	30	75	...	...	8	...	...	8	128	585	...	2·44	...	66
234	52	97	...	...	6	...	...	6	183	587	...	1·09	...	67
381	36	147	...	...	6	...	...	6	164	773	...	3·05	...	68
512	47	298	1	...	1	1	...	3	46	906	...	...	...	69
171	40	23	...	...	7	...	...	7	130	372	...	·09	...	70
211	7	37	...	...	2	...	...	2	21	287	·23	·45	...	71
235	71	236	...	3	9	1	...	13	165	733	...	1·24	...	72
110	5	70	...	...	6	1	1	8	76	357	...	3·92	...	73
6,029	1,220	2,349	24	15	261	4	5	309	2,974	13,578	·47	2·97	·02	74
940	135	182	...	1	50	...	...	51	251	1,647	·85	·59	...	75
496	43	175	1	2	39	1	...	43	201	989	·66	·16	...	76
315	30	45	1	...	24	3	...	28	57	498	·58	·22	·04	77
159	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	4	32	200	...	·50	...	78
119	42	15	...	...	10	2	...	12	170	412	2·87	·05	·05	79
844	187	458	...	...	51	2	...	53	630	2,277	·89	·69	·18	80
275	60	59	...	...	8	1	...	9	123	556	·14	1·26	·70	81
133	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	15	190	3·24	·08	...	82
262	10	38	...	...	18	...	1	19	104	534	4·26	·22	...	83
215	43	36	...	3	15	3	...	21	90	425	1·65	·09	...	84
169	17	40	...	...	9	1	4	14	62	349	2·11	·09	...	85
268	46	43	1	...	10	2	1	14	120	512	·61	·33	·22	86
101	9	25	...	...	3	1	...	4	50	217	1·92	·32	...	87
158	8	42	1	...	10	1	...	12	16	240	·09	·18	·09	88
155	108	154	...	...	13	4	...	17	87	542	1·33	...	·53	89
44	9	140	4	1	8	...	1	14	84	291	...	...	...	90
26	937	4,308	1	2	97	4	...	104	4,328	9,756	·20	·01	...	91
212	13	15	...	...	4	...	...	4	92	336	...	...	...	92
336	45	152	...	...	9	...	1	10	164	758	2·75	·05	...	93
234	103	206	...	...	29	...	...	29	373	999	2·06	·12	...	94
232	39	55	...	...	3	2	...	5	179	545	2·88	...	...	95
251	5	3	...	...	6	...	...	6	28	298	·09	35	...	96
293	37	12	...	...	1	1	...	2	15	369	·47	...	...	97
260	29	37	...	2	10	...	...	12	131	499	1·63	...	...	98
454	54	37	...	2	4	...	...	6	202	753	...	...	...	99
263	3	39	...	...	9	1	...	10	57	373	·10	...	...	100
205	15	10	...	...	4	1	...	5	52	289	·11	...	...	101
397	114	282	...	...	46	8	1	55	503	1,392	·35	·31	·02	102
299	45	78	...	1	15	3	1	20	209	700	·71	1·51	·09	103
676	13	20	...	...	22	1	...	23	49	787	·30	...	...	104
334	18	9	...	...	15	6	...	21	150	536	·11	·11	...	105
381	68	208	1	...	42	1	...	44	310	1,021	·24	·06	...	106
223	18	27	1	...	6	2	1	10	97	381	·51	...	...	107
148	4	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	248	·79	·26	...	108
176	21	136	...	...	12	...	...	12	130	475	...	...	...	109
239	27	85	...	...	2	...	...	2	74	427	...	...	...	110
53,729	11,719	34,200	76	65	2,548	113	37	2,839	38,236	147,841	·44	·54	·92	
916,560	6,421	12,367	548	1,142	11,393	4,323	623	18,029	106,586	1,147,253	·68	·29	·99	
970,289	18,140	46,567	624	1,207	13,941	4,436	660	20,868	144,822	1,295,094	·66	·31	·98	

Paragraphs 27 of Chapter II and 5, 8, 12, 17, 24, 28, 30, 31, 33 and 34 of Chapter III]
ANNUAL FORM No. VI

Deaths from **different causes** and births registered in the **towns** (having a population of 10,000 and upwards) and **districts** (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces during the year 1934—(concluded).

1	2	3	4	15						
Number	Districts	Towns	Popula- tion according to census of 1931	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population						
				Fevers	Dysentery and diarrhoea	Respiratory dis- eases	Injuries	All other causes	From all causes	
									For the year	Mean ratio of previ- ous five years
B.—Towns—(concl'd.).										
61	Etawah ...	Etawah ...	46,948	18.74	4.09	8.99	1.64	18.51	52.82	48.32
62	Cawnpore ...	Cawnpore ...	219,189	12.79	2.63	17.97	.40	13.99	48.38	41.93
63	Fatehpur ...	Fatehpur ...	18,947	19.74	1.32	9.92	1.74	6.91	40.96	37.50
64	Allahabad ...	Allahabad ...	173,895	6.35	1.68	11.00	.97	14.02	35.02	33.55
65	Jhansi ...	Jhansi ...	64,591	18.73	2.35	10.93	1.27	14.74	48.88	43.40
66		Garhia Phatak ...	16,400	18.54	1.83	4.57	.49	7.80	35.67	(d)
67		Lalitpur ...	13,715	17.06	3.79	7.07	.44	13.34	42.80	40.96
68		Mau ...	12,797	29.77	2.81	11.49	.47	12.81	60.40	53.37
69	Jalaun ...	Konch ...	15,150	33.79	3.10	19.67	.20	3.04	59.80	32.78
70		Orai ...	11,349	15.07	3.52	2.03	.62	11.45	32.78	(d)
71	Hamirpur ...	Mahoba ...	13,164	16.03	.53	2.81	.15	1.59	21.80	24.70
72		Rath ...	10,472	22.44	6.78	22.54	1.24	15.76	70.00	(d)
73	Banda ...	Banda ...	22,415	4.91	.22	3.12	.36	3.39	15.93	18.04
74	Benares ...	Benares ...	201,037	29.99	6.07	11.68	1.54	14.79	67.54	54.38
75	Mirzapur ...	Mirzapur-Bin- dhachal.	61,184	15.36	2.21	2.97	.83	4.10	26.92	22.39
76	Jaunpur ...	Jaunpur ...	37,675	13.16	1.14	4.64	1.14	5.33	26.25	25.33
77	Ghazipur ...	Ghazipur ...	27,498	11.45	1.09	1.64	1.02	2.07	18.11	22.87
78		Reotipur ...	10,043	15.83	...	...	.40	3.18	19.91	(d)
79	Ballia ...	Ballia ...	18,143	6.56	2.31	.83	.66	9.37	22.71	15.76
80	Gorakhpur ...	Gorakhpur ...	59,484	14.19	3.14	7.70	.89	10.59	38.28	37.68
81		Gaura Barhaj ...	14,286	19.25	4.20	4.13	.63	8.61	38.92	35.12
82		Gorakhpur no- tified area.	11,729	11.34	...	.08	.17	1.28	16.20	(d)
83		Basti ...	Basti ...	22,526	11.63	.44	1.69	.84	4.62	23.70	19.00
84	Basti ...	Mehndawal ...	11,510	18.68	3.73	3.13	1.82	7.82	36.92	(d)
85		Mau ...	21,354	7.91	.80	1.87	.65	2.90	16.34	24.08
86	Azamgarh ...	Azamgarh ...	18,046	14.85	2.55	2.38	.77	6.65	28.37	26.10
87		Mubarakpur ...	12,493	8.08	.72	2.00	.32	4.00	17.37	19.22
88	Naini Tal ...	Haldwani- Kathgodam.	11,288	13.99	.71	3.72	1.06	1.42	21.26	(d)
89		Ranibagh.								
89	Lucknow ...	Kashi pur ...	11,276	13.75	9.58	13.66	1.51	7.71	48.07	40.92
90		Naini Tal ...	(b) 9,741	3.24	.66	10.33	1.03	6.19	21.46	17.76
91	Unao ...	Unao ...	16,282	13.02	.80	.92	.24	5.65	20.64	24.95
92	Rae Bareilly ...	Rae Bareilly ...	18,180	18.47	2.47	8.36	.55	9.02	41.69	36.72
93		Sitapur ...	24,720	9.47	4.17	8.33	1.17	15.09	40.41	39.12
94	Sitapur ...	Khairabad ...	12,160	19.08	3.21	4.52	.41	14.72	44.82	35.07
95		Laharpur ...	11,380	22.06	.44	.26	.53	2.46	26.19	24.74
96	Hardoi ...	Shahabad ...	21,101	13.88	1.75	.57	.09	.71	17.49	19.60
97		Hardoi ...	18,380	14.14	1.58	2.01	.65	7.13	27.15	20.95
98	Sultanpur ...	Sandila ...	15,054	30.16	3.58	2.46	.40	13.42	50.02	45.29
99		Mallawan ...	10,150	25.91	.29	3.84	.98	5.61	36.75	(d)
100	Kheri ...	Lakhimpur ...	17,497	11.72	.86	.57	.28	2.97	16.52	20.58
101		Fyzabad ...	60,321	6.58	1.89	4.67	.91	8.34	23.08	24.16
102	Fyzabad ...	Ajodhya.								
103		Tanda ...	21,177	14.12	2.12	3.68	.94	9.87	33.05	34.73
104	Gonda ...	Balrampur ...	19,659	34.39	.66	1.02	1.17	2.49	40.03	31.48
105		Gonda ...	17,450	19.14	1.03	.51	1.20	8.59	30.72	27.31
106	Bahraich ...	Bahraich ...	33,783	11.28	2.01	6.16	1.30	9.17	30.22	23.86
107		Nanpara ...	11,656	19.13	1.54	2.32	.86	8.32	32.69	34.76
108	Sultanpur ...	Sultanpur ...	11,334	13.06	.35	7.15	...	.26	21.88	(d)
109		Nawabganj ...	16,743	10.51	1.25	8.12	.72	7.76	28.37	20.47
110	Bara Banki...	Rudauli ...	11,813	20.23	2.28	7.19	.17	6.26	36.15	33.29
Total of Towns ...			3,731,337	14.40	3.14	9.16	.76	10.25	39.62	36.05
Total of Rural districts ...			44,677,426	20.51	.14	.28	.40	2.38	25.68	22.93
Total for the Province ...			48,408,763	20.04	.37	.96	.43	2.99	26.75	23.87

(b) Rates calculated on average population 13,558

(d) Population increased in 1931

Paragraphs 23 of Chapter II and 15, 19 and 36 of Chapter III]

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL FORM No. VI(a)

Deaths registered from **certain causes** in the **towns** (having a population of 10,000 and upwards) and **districts** (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces, during the year 1934

1	2	3	4		5		6	
Number	Districts and towns	Popula- tion according to census of 1931	Malaria		Enteric fever		Measles	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
A—Rural Districts								
MEERUT DIVISION								
1	Dehra Dun	184,872	2,509	13·57	23	·12	9	·05
2	Saharanpur	873,052	23,986	27·47	67	·08	38	·04
3	Muzaffarnagar	828,674	18,893	22·80	104	·12	50	·06
4	Meerut	1,459,880	37,243	25·51	84	·05	175	·12
5	Bulandshahr	1,029,065	35,103	34·11	17	·02	274	·27
AGRA DIVISION								
6	Aligarh	1,022,986	22,235	21·73	65	·06	160	·16
7	Muttra	590,336	10,341	17·52	313	·53	126	·21
8	Agra	819,675	13,094	15·97	109	·13	123	·15
9	Mainpuri	722,840	13,040	18·04	47	·06	63	·09
10	Etah	802,567	14,331	17·86	573	·71	269	·33
ROHILKHAND DIVISION								
11	Bareilly	923,041	25,810	27·96	55	·06	77	·08
12	Bijnor	678,761	21,448	31·60	50	·07	141	·21
13	Budaun	934,903	27,106	28·99	35	·04	120	·13
14	Moradabad	1,046,254	35,746	34·16	114	·11	323	·31
15	Shahjahanpur	807,443	23,274	28·82	22	·03	82	·10
16	Pilibhit	401,442	12,261	30·54	18	·04	13	·03
ALLAHABAD DIVISION								
17	Farrukhabad	800,529	18,167	22·62	30	·04	253	·32
18	Etawah	699,057	12,907	18·46	58	·08	152	·22
19	Cawnpore	993,064	14,273	14·37	356	·36	176	·18
20	Fatehpur	669,842	9,853	14·71	60	·09	451	·67
21	Allahabad	1,318,018	15,998	12·14	57	·04	647	·49
JHANSI DIVISION								
22	Jhansi	582,910	13,956	23·94	345	·59	145	·25
23	Jalaun	399,523	5,500	13·77	521	1·30	45	·11
24	Hamirpur	479,053	7,821	16·32	43	·09	426	·89
25	Banda	603,356	10,338	17·13	3	..	665	1·10
BENARES DIVISION								
26	Benares	815,341	12,843	15·75	65	·08	135	·16
27	Mirzapur	727,225	11,932	16·41	8	·01	91	·12
28	Jaunpur	1,198,396	14,678	12·25	86	·07	222	·18
29	Ghazipur	787,430	12,109	15·38	121	·15	86	·11
30	Ballia	894,947	8,734	9·76	284	·32	71	·08
GORAKHPUR DIVISION								
31	Gorakhpur	3,482,062	51,707	14·85	204	·06	552	·16
32	Basti	2,043,988	30,236	14·79	159	·08	432	·21
33	Azamgarh	1,519,684	23,942	15·75	70	·05	166	·11
KUMAUN DIVISION								
34	Naini Tal	244,981	6,387	26·07	322	1·31	47	·19
35	Almora	583,302	9,171	15·72	171	·29	44	·07
36	Garhwal	533,885	10,675	19·99	166	·31	28	·05
LUCKNOW DIVISION								
37	Lucknow	536,375	9,925	18·50	54	·10	98	·18
38	Unao	839,418	15,468	18·43	29	·03	615	·73
39	Rae Bareli	955,947	12,524	13·10	104	·11	760	·79
40	Sitapur	1,118,879	26,053	23·28	201	·18	239	·21
41	Hardoi	1,062,941	25,739	24·21	20	·02	865	·81
42	Kheri	926,982	23,661	25·52	42	·04	142	·15
FYZABAD DIVISION								
43	Fyzabad	1,123,291	7,860	7·00	64	·06	198	·18
44	Gonda	1,538,894	34,927	22·70	76	·05	692	·45
45	Bahraich	1,090,909	19,958	18·29	549	·50	185	·17
46	Sultanpur	1,039,950	6,002	5·77	17	·02	599	·57
47	Partabgarh	906,233	13,124	14·48	37	·04	684	·75
48	Bara Banki	1,035,223	20,649	19·95	84	·08	809	·78
Total of rural districts ...		44,677,426	853,477	19·10	6,102	·14	12,763	·28

*Deaths registered from **certain causes** in the **towns** (having a
of the United Provinces*

1 Number	2 Districts and towns	3 Popula- tion according to census of 1931	7 Relapsing fever		8 Kala Azar		9 Other fevers		10 Dysentery	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
	<i>A—Rural Districts— (concluded)</i>									
	MEERUT DIVISION									
1	Dehra Dun ...	184,872	1	...	...	...	935	5·06	50	·27
2	Saharanpur ...	873,052	10	·01	1	...	2,425	2·78	39	·04
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	828,674	5	·01	7	·01	385	·46	29	·03
4	Meerut ...	1,459,880	...	...	14	·01	557	·38	25	·02
5	Bulandshahr ...	1 029,065	2	...	3	...	230	·22	37	·03
	AGRA DIVISION									
6	Aligarh ...	1,022,986	...	...	...	...	20	·02	17	·02
7	Muttra ...	590,336	...	...	...	...	1,270	2·15	8	·01
8	Agra ...	819,675	5	·01	...	...	395	·48	4	...
9	Mainpuri ...	722,840	1	...	...	...	13	·02	4	...
10	Etah ...	802,567	10	·01	...	...	73	·09	8	·01
	ROHILKHAND DIVISION									
11	Bareilly ...	923,041	2	...	1	...	159	·17	20	·02
12	Bijnor ...	678,761	1	...	...	...	35	·05	11	·02
13	Budaun ...	934,903	9	·01	2	...	58	·06	5	...
14	Moradabad ...	1,046,254	...	...	...	...	246	·23	228	·22
15	Shahjahanpur ...	807,443	1	...	...	...	11	·01	9	·01
16	Pilibhit ...	401,442	...	...	...	...	10	·02	6	·01
	ALLAHABAD DIVISION									
17	Farrukhabad ...	800,529	...	...	...	...	146	·18	5	·01
18	Etawah ...	699,057	3	...	7	·01	302	·43	14	·02
19	Cawnpore ...	993,064	2	...	1	...	232	·23	6	·01
20	Fatehpur ...	669,842	...	...	29	·04	2	...	11	·02
21	Allahabad ...	1,318,018	11	·01	86	·06	937	·71	54	·04
	JHANSI DIVISION									
22	Jhansi ...	582,910	...	...	1	...	316	·54	24	·04
23	Jalaun ...	399,523	...	...	...	...	2,632	6·59	9	·02
24	Hamirpur ...	479,053	...	...	...	...	3,057	6·38	4	·01
25	Banda ...	603,356	1	...	...	...	623	1·03	28	·05
	BENARES DIVISION									
26	Benares ...	815,341	3	...	...	...	120	·15	14	·02
27	Mirzapur ...	727,225	...	...	1	...	183	·25	8	·01
28	Jaunpur ...	1,198,396	...	...	3	...	55	·04	13	·01
29	Ghazipur ...	787,430	1	...	2	...	22	·03	22	·03
30	Ballia ...	894,947	6	·01	1	...	1,112	1·24	339	·38
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION									
31	Gorakhpur ...	3,482,062	10	...	57	·02	30	·01	103	·03
32	Basti ...	2,043,988	187	·09	107	·05	1,010	·49	13	·01
33	Azamgarh ...	1,519,684	7	...	...	...	35	·02	79	·05
	KUMAUN DIVISION									
34	Naini Tal ...	244,981	128	·52	1	...	365	1·49	54	·22
35	Almora ...	583,302	1	...	...	...	2,002	3·43	294	·50
36	Garhwal ...	533,885	73	·14	...	...	1,129	2·11	2,188	4·10
	LUCKNOW DIVISION									
37	Lucknow ...	536,375	1	...	11	·02	426	·79	71	·13
38	Unao ...	839,418	...	...	5	...	41	·05	43	·05
39	Rae Bareilly ...	955,947	6	·01	10	·01	6	·01	11	·01
40	Sitapur ...	1,118,879	5	...	1	...	58	·05	74	·07
41	Hardoi ...	1,062,941	2	...	...	...	9	·01	8	·01
42	Kheri ...	926,982	...	...	...	...	769	·83	17	·02
	FYZABAD DIVISION									
43	Fyzabad ...	1,123,291	...	...	17	·01	8,821	7·85	29	·02
44	Gonda ...	1,538,894	2	...	...	...	57	·04	37	·02
45	Bahraich ...	1,090,909	...	...	...	...	6	...	31	·03
46	Sultanpur ...	1,039,950	...	...	...	...	11,780	11·33	12	·01
47	Partabgarh ...	906,233	1	...	13	·01	181	·20	17	·02
48	Bara Banki ...	1,035,223	2	...	1	...	51	·05	19	·02
	Total of rural dis- tricts.	44,677,426	499	·01	382	·01	43,337	·97	4,151	·09

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population of 10,000 and upwards) and **districts** (exclusive of such towns)
during the year 1934—(continued)

11		12		13		14		15	16			17	18
Diarrhoea		Pneumon- ia		Phthisis		Other respir- atory diseases		Deaths from child- birth *	Deaths under one year			Infant mortal- ity rate	Number
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio		Male	Female	Total		
57	·31	31	·17	12	·06	170	·92	18	510	438	948	186·98	1
57	·06	53	·06	21	·02	97	·11	39	3,906	3,507	7,413	205·70	2
55	·07	15	·02	13	·01	175	·21	22	3,040	2,460	5,500	167·10	3
32	02	4	...	6	...	245	·17	23	6,332	5,333	11,665	208·09	4
74	·07	21	·02	21	·02	107	·10	31	4,685	4,086	8,771	222·21	5
56	·05	1	..	20	·02	80	·08	26	2,981	2,322	5,303	144·40	6
93	·17	12	·02	4	·01	149	·25	19	1,474	1,263	2,737	135·91	7
20	·02	60	·07	21	·02	116	·14	23	2,162	1,608	3,770	127·23	8
10	·01	1	..	6	·01	30	·04	10	2,251	1,759	4,010	157·84	9
118	·15	14	·02	19	·02	167	·21	19	2,363	1,939	4,302	149·19	10
42	·04	26	·03	22	·02	124	·13	17	3,915	3,342	7,257	178·42	11
12	·02	...	...	6	·01	66	·10	27	3,313	2,879	6,192	220·54	12
59	·06	1	..	9	·01	112	·12	12	3,977	3,460	7,437	174·07	13
247	·24	112	·11	16	·01	763	·73	55	4,785	4,338	9,123	194·57	14
15	·02	6	·01	6	·01	159	·20	10	4,254	3,482	7,736	212·60	15
6	·01	...	...	4	·01	14	·03	5	1,943	1,596	3,539	200·86	16
36	04	21	·03	8	·01	97	·12	19	3,856	2,971	6,827	212·46	17
44	·06	8	·01	4	...	105	·15	15	2,893	2,305	5,198	177·78	18
11	·01	7	·01	17	·02	202	·20	10	2,260	1,669	3,929	128·66	19
44	·08	2	...	6	·01	209	·31	14	2,573	2,065	4,638	185·55	20
22	·02	13	·01	26	·02	143	·11	22	4,069	3,298	7,367	182·59	21
63	·11	12	·02	12	·02	128	·24	10	3,343	2,822	6,165	227·36	22
38	·09	9	·02	16	·04	125	·31	2	2,174	1,684	3,858	232·11	23
15	·03	...	...	1	...	3,988	8·32	5	2,681	2,260	4,941	251·05	24
9	·01	...	...	1	...	73	·12	7	2,207	1,682	3,889	189·92	25
6	·01	22	·03	7	·01	179	·22	4	2,929	2,213	5,142	177·71	26
31	·04	1	..	4	...	45	·06	9	2,682	2,212	4,894	163·68	27
17	01	..	...	7	...	43	·03	5	3,014	2,236	5,250	158·62	28
11	·01	...	..	21	·03	64	·08	10	2,487	1,887	4,374	146·03	29
59	·06	1	..	14	·01	154	·17	20	2,059	1,331	3,390	137·55	30
27	·01	...	...	17	...	206	·06	46	7,761	5,863	13,624	118·69	31
7	..	1	...	4	...	39	·02	6	5,209	4,235	9,444	162·71	32
16	·01	2	...	15	·01	115	·07	18	4,225	3,354	7,579	146·60	33
24	·10	14	·06	15	·06	69	·28	32	733	807	1,540	212·62	43
322	·55	66	·11	42	·07	465	·80	33	1,660	1,488	3,148	127·46	35
178	·33	43	·08	18	·03	497	·93	47	2,255	2,032	4,287	177·32	36
28	·05	129	·24	18	·03	346	·64	26	2,280	1,812	4,092	195·19	37
35	·04	7	·01	19	·02	163	·19	10	2,879	2,257	5,136	175·41	38
2	..	4	...	2	...	56	·06	3	1,550	1,234	2,784	118·64	39
52	·05	19	·02	19	·02	242	·22	16	4,828	3,972	8,800	209·73	40
30	·03	...	..	2	...	41	·04	21	4,690	3,956	8,646	207·24	41
64	·07	6	·01	5	...	76	·08	7	3,765	2,959	6,724	189·38	42
6	...	...	...	6	..	88	·08	11	3,068	2,475	5,543	157·52	43
52	·03	5	..	8	..	152	·10	22	5,939	4,909	10,848	191·41	44
25	·02	..	..	1	...	45	·04	10	3,801	2,973	6,774	182·40	45
...	...	...	...	1	...	11	·01	1	2,862	2,120	4,982	163·86	46
15	·02	49	·05	19	·02	140	·15	7	2,411	1,838	4,249	177·98	47
23	·02	5	...	8	·01	105	·10	11	3,930	3,027	6,957	191·26	48
2,270	·05	803	·02	569	·01	10,995	·25	835	154,964	125,758	280,722	175·16	

* NOTE—By the term "Deaths from child-birth" is meant "deaths during or within 14 days of labour."

Deaths registered from **certain causes** in the **towns** (having a
of the United Provinces

Number	Districts	Towns	Popula- tion according to census of 1931	Malaria		Enteric fever		Measles	
				Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
		<i>B—Towns</i>							
1	Dehra Dun	Dehra ...	40,409	90	2·23	14	·35	2	·05
2		Mussooree ...	(a) 4,966	3	·27	...	...	...	...
3		Saharanpur ...	78,655	195	2·48	33	·48	18	·23
4		Hardwar-Union ...	33,287	...	...	...	...	16	·48
5	Saharanpur	Deoband ...	22,126	339	15·32	1	·04	2	·09
6		Roorkee ...	13,944	224	16·06	6	·43	4	·29
7		Gangoh ...	12,812	6	·47	60	4·68	5	·39
8		Manglaur ...	10,044	201	20·01	1	·10	3	·30
9	Muzaffar- nagar.	Muzaffarnagar ...	35,347	77	2·18	11	·21	5	·14
10		Kairana ...	19,589	43	2·19	...	...	...	...
11		Kandhla ...	11,052	286	25·88	...	...	1	·09
12		Meerut ...	91,181	...	...	1	·01	1	·01
13	Meerut	Hapur ...	25,116	106	4·22	69	2·75	37	1·47
14		Ghaziabad ...	15,476	512	33·08	...	...	...	...
15		Sardhana ...	10,265	...	...	...	...	1	·10
16		Khurja ...	31,279	786	25·13	...	...	...	...
17	Buland- shahr.	Bulandshahr ...	24,898	613	24·62	18	·72	52	2·09
18		Sikandraabad ...	18,974	743	39·16	5	·26	...	...
19		Debai ...	11,269	346	30·70	1	·09	...	...
20		Jahangirabad ...	10,745	259	24·10	7	·65	68	6·33
21	Aligarh	Shikarpur ...	10,655	41	3·85	8	·75	13	1·22
22		Aligarh or Koil... ..	83,878	56	·67	55	·65	21	·25
23		Hathras ...	39,784	43	1·08	77	1·93	25	·63
24		Atrauli ...	14,922	341	22·85	1	·07	8	·54
25	Muttra	Sikandra Rao ...	10,175	23	2·26	2	·20	23	2·26
26		Muttra ...	60,590	409	6·75	98	1·62	18	·30
27		Brindaban ...	17,148	234	13·64	2	·12	...	...
28		Agra ...	205,487	16	·08	124	·60	63	·31
29	Mainpuri	Firozabad ...	23,154	98	4·23	6	·26	56	2·42
30		Mainpuri ...	14,928	112	7·50	...	...	5	·33
31		Shikohabad ...	11,865	119	10·03	...	...	1	·08
32		Kasganj ...	23,100	400	17·32	1	·04	35	1·51
33	Etah	Soron ...	12,200	38	3·11	...	...	...	...
34		Etah ...	11,473	254	22·14	11	·96	18	1·57
35		Jalesar ...	11,138	396	35·55	1	·09	16	1·44
36		Bareilly ...	134,179	184	1·37	62	·46	3	·02
37	Bareilly	Aonla ...	15,159	276	18·21	2	·13	37	2·44
38		Najibabad ...	(c) 28,473	...	...	...	...	57	2·56
39		Nagina ...	25,427	73	2·87	24	·94	177	6·96
40		Bijnor ...	23,520	202	8·59	...	...	107	4·55
41	Bijnor	Kiratpur ...	17,205	...	...	...	...	31	1·80
42		Sherkot ...	15,997	385	24·07	...	...	24	1·50
43		Chandpur ...	13,999	70	5·00	35	2·50	42	3·00
44		Seohara ...	11,130	267	23·99	...	...	...	...
45	Budaun	Nehtaur ...	10,752	107	9·95	18	1·67	41	3·81
46		Dhampur ...	10,205	96	9·41	26	2·55	9	·88
47		Budaun ...	45,455	233	5·12	1	·02	126	2·77
48		Sahaswan ...	17,644	412	23·35	2	·11	114	6·46
49	Moradabad	Ujhani ...	12,178	300	24·63	28	2·30	30	2·46
50		Moradabad ...	110,562	472	4·27	11	·10	166	1·50
51		Amroha ...	44,948	37	·82	112	2·49	242	5·38
52		Sambhal ...	44,300	36	·81	...	...	400	9·03
53	Shahjahan- pur.	Chandausi ...	26,768	283	10·57	2	·07	12	·45
54		Hasanpur ...	11,276	186	16·49	2	·18	19	1·68
55		Shahjahanpur ...	79,316	36	·45	1	·01	27	·34
56		Tilhar ...	18,372	...	...	...	...	24	1·31
57	Pilibhit	Pilibhit ...	36,892	262	7·10	...	...	...	...
58		Bisalpur ...	10,504	311	29·61	5	·48	18	1·71
59		Farrukhabad-cum- Fatehgarh.	56,503	512	9·06	19	·34	12	·21
60		Kanauj ...	20,360	189	9·28	4	·20	20	·98

(a) Rates calculated on average population 11,040.

(c) Rates calculated on normal population 22,261.

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population of 10,000 and upwards) and **districts** (exclusive of such towns)
during the year 1934—(contd.)

8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15
Relapsing fever		Kala Azar		Other fevers		Dysentery		Diarrhoea		Pneumonia		Phthisis		Number
Deaths.	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	
...	...	...	...	2	·05	66	1·63	115	2·84	468	11·58	34	·84	1
...	...	...	...	9	·81	2	·18	3	·27	48	4·35	6	·54	2
1	·01	...	...	749	9·52	84	1·07	184	2·34	456	5·80	229	2·91	3
...	...	...	...	451	13·55	200	6·01	9	·27	144	4·33	58	1·74	4
...	...	...	...	327	14·78	33	1·49	17	·77	3	·13	36	1·63	5
...	...	...	...	2	·14	12	·86	27	1·94	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	274	21·39	3	·23	38	2·96	8	·62	3	·23	7
...	...	...	...	3	·30	1	·10	8	·80	14	1·39	3	·30	8
...	...	...	...	327	9·25	15	·42	44	1·24	...	...	18	·51	9
...	...	...	...	636	32·47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·09	1	·09	4	·36	...	...	11
...	...	...	...	958	10·51	14	·15	67	·73	44	·48	139	1·52	12
...	...	...	...	126	5·02	5	·20	174	6·93	...	...	32	1·27	13
...	...	...	...	12	·77	...	...	2	·13	...	...	1	·06	14
...	...	2	·19	124	12·08	3	·29	4	·39	...	...	1	·10	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	96	3·07	88	2·81	87	2·78	...	...	16
...	...	...	...	2	·08	13	·52	20	·80	15	·60	6	·24	17
...	...	...	...	133	7·01	1	·05	3	·16	9	·47	3	·16	18
...	...	...	...	1	·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
26	2·42	...	...	45	4·19	5	·46	5	·46	...	...	4	·37	20
...	...	...	...	298	27·97	47	4·41	40	3·75	5	·47	9	·84	21
...	...	...	...	131	1·56	51	·61	523	6·23	396	4·72	118	1·41	22
...	...	...	...	365	9·17	16	·40	284	7·14	161	4·05	51	1·28	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	·33	19	1·27	3	·20	21	1·41	24
...	...	...	...	142	13·95	4	·39	23	2·26	43	4·23	64	6·29	25
...	...	...	...	363	5·99	30	·49	131	2·16	165	2·72	107	1·76	26
...	...	2	·12	195	11·37	11	·64	97	5·66	48	2·80	10	·58	27
...	...	...	...	353	1·72	217	1·06	599	2·91	2,300	11·19	529	2·57	28
...	...	1	·04	...	...	11	·47	73	3·15	58	2·50	61	2·63	29
...	...	...	...	5	·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
...	...	...	...	15	1·26	...	...	2	·17	3	·25	1	·08	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·04	4	·17	...	...	30	1·30	32
...	...	...	...	433	35·49	...	...	18	1·47	...	...	...	...	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1·22	45	3·92	16	1·39	34
2	·18	...	...	14	1·26	1	·09	38	3·41	...	...	...	...	35
...	...	...	...	1,171	8·73	64	·48	129	·96	270	2·01	388	2·89	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	·46	16	1·05	...	...	...	...	37
...	...	...	...	449	20·17	20	·90	32	1·44	...	...	...	...	38
1	·04	...	...	300	11·80	49	1·93	73	2·87	101	3·97	...	...	39
...	...	...	...	71	3·02	36	1·53	40	1·70	64	2·72	1	·04	40
...	...	...	...	230	13·37	24	1·39	50	2·91	8	·46	...	...	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	·19	1	·06	...	...	...	...	42
1	·07	...	...	57	4·07	28	2·00	37	2·64	53	3·78	44	3·14	43
...	...	...	...	3	·27	5	·45	10	·90	...	...	1	·09	44
...	...	2	·19	88	8·18	17	1·58	31	2·88	...	...	...	...	45
1	·10	...	...	23	2·25	13	1·27	37	3·62	33	3·23	13	1·27	46
...	...	...	...	699	15·38	33	·72	95	2·09	117	2·57	94	2·07	47
...	...	...	...	3	·17	6	·34	33	1·87	...	...	12	·68	48
...	...	...	...	2	·16	2	·16	20	1·64	...	...	2	·16	49
...	...	...	...	1 015	9·18	211	1·91	394	3·56	633	5·72	178	1·61	50
...	...	...	...	60	1·33	92	2·05	120	2·67	449	9·99	42	·93	51
...	...	...	...	593	13·39	174	3·93	326	7·36	155	3·50	2	·04	52
...	...	...	...	30	1·12	23	·86	129	4·82	61	2·28	9	·34	53
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	·80	26	2·30	...	...	1	·09	54
...	...	...	...	675	8·51	24	·30	56	·71	61	·77	106	1·34	55
...	...	...	...	532	28·96	1	·05	2	·11	7	·38	26	1·41	56
...	...	...	...	291	7·89	46	1·25	53	1·44	101	2·74	140	3·79	57
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·09	21	2·00	2	·19	...	...	58
...	...	...	...	471	8·33	27	·48	308	5·45	145	2·57	15	·26	59
...	...	...	...	17	·83	2	·10	40	1·96	...	...	13	·64	60

Paragraphs 23 of Chapter II and 15, 19 and 36 of Chapter III]

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL FORM No. VI (a)

Deaths registered from **certain causes** in the **towns** (having a population of 10,000 and upwards) and **districts** (exclusive of such towns of the United Provinces during the year 1934—(contd.)

Number	Districts	Towns	Popula- tion according to census of 1931	16 Other res- piratory diseases		17 Deaths from child- birth*	18 Deaths under one year			19 Infant mort- ality rate
				Deaths	Ratio		Male	Female	Total	
	<i>B--Towns</i>	—(contd.)								
1	Dehra Dun	Dehra ...	40,409	214	5.29	26	276	266	542	302.62
2		Mussooree .	(a) 4,966	2	.18	2	17	20	37	196.81
3		Saharanpur	78,655	416	5.29	61	809	719	1,528	379.34
4	Saharanpur	Hardwar-Union	33,287	154	4.63	20	255	200	455	340.82
5		Deoband ...	22,126	52	2.35	7	135	135	270	297.68
6		Roorkee ...	13,944	96	6.88	8	119	75	192	313.91
7		Gangoh ...	12,812	13	1.01	10	104	83	192	274.28
8		Manglaur ...	10,044	27	2.69	4	38	27	65	166.67
9	Muzaffar- nagar.	Muzaffarnagar	35,347	47	1.33	8	160	123	283	223.19
10		Kairana ...	19,589	...	...	...	121	105	226	262.79
11		Kandhla ...	11,052	3	.27	1	61	39	100	212.76
12	Meerut ...	Meerut ...	91,181	250	2.74	30	286	218	504	165.14
13		Hapur ...	25,116	167	6.65	12	194	162	356	280.31
14		Ghaziabad ...	15,476	10	.65	1	70	72	142	220.15
15	Buland- shahr.	Sardhana ..	10,265	7	.68	1	27	31	58	142.16
16		Khurja ..	31,279	237	7.58	36	199	229	428	329.48
17		Bulandshahr	24,898	25	1.00	9	161	151	312	331.91
18		Sikandrabad	18,974	7	.37	...	131	131	262	300.11
19		Debai ...	11,269	...	...	...	65	70	135	285.41
20		Jahangirabad	10,745	19	1.77	5	63	60	123	253.09
21		Shikarpur ...	10,655	32	3.00	9	124	104	228	387.75
22	Aligarh ...	Aligarh or Koil	83,878	301	3.59	20	370	315	685	200.88
23		Hathras ...	39,784	204	5.13	41	340	304	644	290.61
24		Atrauli ...	14,922	14	.94	6	150	156	306	362.56
25	Muttra ...	Sikandra Rao	10,175	37	3.64	7	91	86	177	351.19
26		Muttra ...	60,590	270	4.46	29	406	400	806	267.60
27		Brindaban...	17,148	83	4.84	6	89	104	193	297.38
28	Agra ...	Agra ...	205,487	1,264	6.15	71	1,424	1,296	2,720	230.43
29		Firozabad ...	23,154	22	.95	7	110	83	193	234.79
30	Mainpuri ...	Mainpuri ...	14,928	...	...	1	28	29	57	233.61
31		Shikohabad	11,865	6	.50	5	16	12	28	90.03
32	Etah ...	Kasganj ...	23,100	23	.99	15	101	107	208	273.32
33		Soron ...	12,200	28	2.29	5	120	103	223	358.52
34		Etah ...	11,473	10	.87	1	104	82	186	403.47
35	Bareilly ...	Jalesar ...	11,138	10	.90	1	100	97	197	310.24
36		Bareilly ...	134,179	443	3.30	38	670	563	1,233	195.25
37		Aonla ...	15,159	25	1.65	8	96	86	182	266.08
38		Najibabad ...	(c) 28,473	107	4.81	11	141	103	244	245.97
39		Nagina ...	25,427	9	.35	6	161	139	300	264.08
40		Bijnor ...	23,520	61	2.59	6	159	126	285	294.12
41	Bijnor ...	Kiratpur ...	17,205	12	.70	6	150	148	298	339.02
42		Sherkot ...	15,997	3	.19	3	67	34	101	218.61
43		Chandpur ...	13,999	19	1.36	10	123	95	218	304.04
44		Seohara ...	11,130	13	1.17	4	60	38	98	291.67
45		Nehtaur ...	10,752	11	1.02	...	44	42	86	231.18
46		Dhampur ..	10,205	50	4.90	1	74	77	151	320.59
47	Budaun ...	Budaun ...	45,455	140	3.03	21	361	283	644	294.20
48		Sahaswan ...	17,644	44	2.49	7	165	137	302	292.92
49		Ujhani ...	12,178	29	2.38	6	108	81	189	272.33
50	Moradabad	Moradabad...	110,562	543	4.91	84	745	670	1,415	257.98
51		Amroha ...	44,948	151	3.36	39	311	277	588	237.86
52		Sambhal ...	44,300	410	9.25	22	409	335	744	296.89
53	Shahjahan- pur.	Chandausi ...	26,768	86	3.21	22	194	180	374	262.09
54		Hasanpur ...	11,276	65	5.76	1	54	65	119	302.80
55		Shahjahanpur	79,316	165	2.08	11	272	238	510	158.04
56	Pilibhit ...	Tilhar ...	18,372	19	1.03	9	198	158	356	339.37
57		Pilibhit ...	36,892	205	5.56	20	315	255	570	280.23
58		Bisalpur ...	10,504	10	.95	1	90	90	180	328.47
59	Farrukhabad	Farrukhabad- cum-Fatehgarh	56,503	274	4.85	35	549	412	961	325.32
60		Kanauj ...	20,360	38	1.87	6	91	74	165	227.27

(a) Rates calculated on average population 11,040.

(c) Rates calculated on normal population 22,261.

* NOTE—By the term "Deaths from child-birth" is meant "deaths during or within 14 days of labour."

Paragraphs 23 of Chapter II and 15, 19 and 36 of Chapter III]

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL FORM No. VI (a)

Deaths registered from **certain causes** in the **towns** (having a population of 10,000 and upwards) and **districts** (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces during the year 1934—(contd.)

1 Number	2 Districts	3 Towns	4 Popula- tion according to census of 1931	5 Malaria		6 Enteric fever		7 Measles	
				Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
		<i>B—Towns— (concl'd.)</i>							
61	Etawah ...	Etawah ...	46,948	25	·53	29	·62	18	·38
62	Cawnpore...	Cawnpore ...	219,189	23	·10	1	...	10	·04
63	Fatehpur ...	Fatehpur ...	18,947	...	...	16	·84	...	...
64	Allahabad...	Allahabad ...	173,895	41	·23	166	·95	102	·59
65		Jhansi ...	64,591	21	·32	229	3·54	34	·53
66	Jhansi ...	Garhia Phatak ...	16,400	...	...	18	1·10	19	1·16
67		Lalitpur ...	13,715	20	1·46	30	2·19	15	1·09
68		Mau ...	12,797	348	27·19	12	·94	17	1·33
69	Jalaun ...	Konch ...	15,150	...	...	2	13	64	4·22
70		Orai ...	11,349	1	·09	34	2·99	12	1·06
71	Hamirpur...	Mahoba ...	13,164	133	10·10	1	·07	71	5·39
72		Rath ...	10,472	127	12·13	7	·67	101	9·64
73	Banda ...	Banda ...	22,415	10	·45	...	...	...	...
74	Benares ...	Benares ...	201,037	197	·98	25	·12	186	·92
75	Mirzapur ...	Mirzapur-Bin- dhachal.	61,184	457	7·47	...	...	3	·05
76		Jaunpur ...	37,675	66	1·75	...	...	21	·56
77	Ghazipur ...	Ghazipur ...	27,498	306	11·13	2	·07	6	·22
78		Reotipur ...	10,043	152	15·13	1	·10	6	·60
79	Ballia ...	Ballia ...	18,143	82	4·52	23	1·27	14	·77
80		Gorakhpur ...	59,484	2	·03	9	·15	53	·89
81	Gorakhpur	Gaura Barhaj	14,286	232	16·24	...	...	43	3·01
82		Gorakhpur No- tified Area.	11,729	133	11·34	...	...	...	...
83	Basti ...	Basti ...	22,526	10	·44	1	·04	1	·04
84		Mehndawal ...	11,510	114	9·90	...	...	4	·35
85	Azamgarh...	Mau ...	21,354	109	5·10	11	·51	2	·09
86		Azamgarh ...	18,046	115	6·37	52	2·88	4	·22
87		Mubarakpur ...	12,493	101	8·08	...	...	...	...
88	Naini Tal...	Haldwani-Kath- godam-Rani- bagh.	11,283	134	11·87	16	1·42	...	...
89		Kashipur ...	11,276	98	8·69	11	·97	18	1·60
90		Naini Tal ...	(b) 9,741	20	1·47	5	·37	...	...
91	Lucknow ...	Lucknow ...	251,097	7	·03	14	·05	1	...
92		Unao ...	16,282	...	...	...	...	1	·06
93	Rae Bareli	Rae Bareli ...	18,130	306	16·83	...	...	9	·49
94		Sitapur ...	24,720	73	2·95	13	·52	8	·32
95	Sitapur ...	Khairabad ...	12,160	50	4·11	1	·08	...	...
96		Laharpur ...	11,380	44	3·87	...	...	2	·17
97	Hardoi ...	Shahabad ...	21,101	194	9·19	28	1·33	37	1·75
98		Hardoi ...	18,380	204	11·10	40	2·18	15	·82
99		Sandila ...	15,054	427	28·36	...	...	24	1·59
100	Kheri ...	Mallawan ...	10,150	227	22·36	4	·39	14	1·38
101		Lakhimpur ...	17,497	204	11·66	...	...	1	·06
102	Fyzabad ...	Fyzabad-Ajodh- ya.	60,321	339	5·62	40	·66	9	·15
103		Tanda ...	21,177	289	13·65	...	...	9	·42
104	Gonda ...	Balrampur ...	19,659	398	20·24	219	11·14	16	·81
105		Gonda ...	17,450	311	17·82	2	·11	21	1·20
106	Bahraich ...	Bahraich ...	33,783	338	10·00	4	·12	5	·15
107		Nanpara ...	11,656	223	19·13	...	...	...	...
108	Sultanpur	Sultanpur ...	11,334	142	12·53	...	...	3	·26
109		Nawabganj ...	16,743	170	10·15	3	·18	2	·12
110	Bara Banki	Rudauli ...	11,813	218	18·45	...	...	21	1·78
		Total of towns	3,731,337	19,579	5·25	2,041	·55	3,277	·88
		Total of rural districts.	44,677,426	853,477	19·10	6,102	·14	12,763	·28
		Total for the Province.	48,408,763	873,056	18·03	8,143	·17	16,040	·33

(b) Rates calculated on average population 13,558.

Deaths registered from certain causes in the towns (having a of the United Provinces

1 Number	2 Districts	3 Towns	4 Popula- tion according to census of 1931	8 Relapsing fever		9 Kala Azar		10 Other fevers		11 Dysentery	
				Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
		<i>B.—Towns— (concl'd)</i>									
61	Etawah ...	Etawah ...	46,948	...	...	...	...	808	17·21	12	·25
62	Cawnpore ..	Cawnpore ...	219,189	...	...	...	...	2,769	12·63	108	·49
63	Fatehpur ...	Fatehpur ...	18,947	...	...	...	...	358	18·89	8	·42
64	Allahabad ...	Allahabad ...	173,895	...	...	...	...	795	4·57	129	·74
65		Jhansi ...	64,591	...	...	...	...	926	14·34	102	1·58
66		Garhia Phatak	16,400	3	·18	...	...	264	16·10	1	·06
67	Jhansi ...	Lalitpur ...	13,715	...	...	...	...	169	12·32	2	·14
68		Mau ...	12,797	...	...	...	...	4	·31	2	·16
69		Konch ...	15,150	...	...	...	...	446	29·44	...	...
70	Jalaun ...	Orai ...	11,349	...	...	...	...	124	10·93	2	·18
71		Mahoba ...	13,164	...	...	...	...	6	·45	7	·53
72	Hamirpur ...	Rath ...	10,472	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	2·20
73	Banda ...	Banda ...	22,415	...	...	...	...	100	4·46	4	·18
74	Benares ...	Benares ...	201,037	...	...	8	·04	5,613	27·92	384	1·91
75	Mirzapur ...	Mirzapur-Bin- dhachal.	61,184	...	...	...	...	480	7·84	18	·29
76	Jaunpur ...	Jaunpur ...	37,675	...	...	...	...	409	10·86	23	·61
77		Ghazipur ...	27,493	...	...	...	...	1	·04	10	·36
78	Ghazipur ...	Reotipur ..	10,043	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
79	Ballia ...	Ballia ...	18,143	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	1·38
80		Gorakhpur ..	59,434	...	...	...	...	780	13·11	99	1·66
81		Gaura Barhaj	14,286	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	2·17
82	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur No- tified Area.	11,729	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
83		Basti ...	22,526	...	...	1	·04	249	11·05	8	·35
84	Basti	Mehndawal	11,510	...	...	...	...	97	8·43	15	1·30
85		Mau ...	21,354	...	...	...	...	47	2·20	6	·28
86	Azamgarh..	Azamgarh ...	18,046	9	·50	4	·22	84	4·65	25	1·38
87		Mubarakpur...	12,493	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	·56
88		Haldwani- Kathgodam- Ranibagh.	11,288	...	...	...	...	8	·71	2	·18
89	Naini Tal ..	Kashipur ...	11,276	28	2·48	...	...	...	...	27	2·39
90		Naini Tal ...	(b)9,741	...	...	...	...	19	1·40	5	·37
91	Lucknow ...	Lucknow ...	251,097	...	...	1	...	3	·01	394	1·57
92	Unao ...	Unao ...	16,282	...	...	...	...	211	12·96	3	·18
93	Rae Bareli	Rae Bareli ...	18,180	...	...	...	...	21	1·15	22	1·21
94		Sitapur ...	24,720	...	...	1	·04	139	5·62	26	1·05
95	Sitapur ...	Khairabad ...	12,160	...	...	...	...	181	14·88	24	1·97
96		Laharpur ...	11,330	...	...	...	...	205	18·01	4	·35
97		Shahabad ...	21,101	20	·95	1	·05	13	·62	7	·33
98		Hardoi ...	18,330	...	...	...	...	1	·05	2	·11
99	Hardoi ...	Sandila ...	15,054	...	...	...	...	3	·20	17	1·13
100		Mallawan ...	10,150	1	·10	8	·79	9	·89	3	·29
101	Kheri ...	Lakhimpur ..	17,497	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	·11
102		Fyzabad- Ajodhya.	60,321	...	...	2	·03	7	·11	55	·91
103	Fyzabad ...	Tanda ...	21,177	...	...	1	·05	...	...	18	·85
104		Balrampur...	19,659	18	·91	7	·36	18	·91	8	·41
105	Gonda ...	Gonda ...	17,450	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	·46
106		Bahraich ..	33,783	...	...	...	...	34	1·01	13	·38
107	Bahraich ..	Nanpara ...	11,656	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	·86
108	Sultanpur ...	Sultanpur ...	11,334	3	·26	...	...	...	...	4	·35
109		Nawabganj ..	16,743	...	...	...	...	1	·06	8	·48
110	Bara Banki	Rudauli ..	11,813	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	·85
	Total of towns	...	3,731,337	114	·03	41	·01	28,677	7·68	3,588	·96
	Total of rural districts	...	44,677,426	499	·01	382	·01	43,337	·97	4,151	·09
	Total for the Province	...	48,408,763	613	·01	423	·01	72,014	1·49	7,739	·16

(b) Rates calculated on average population 13,558.

ANNUAL FORM No. VI (a)

population of 10,000 and upwards) and **districts** (exclusive of such towns during the year 1934—(concl'd.)

12		13		14		15		16	17			18	19
Diarrhoea		Pneumonia		Phthisis		Other respira- tory diseases		Deaths from child birth*	Deaths under one year			Infant mort- ality rate	Number
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio		Male	Female	Total		
180	3.83	212	4.51	43	.91	167	3.56	29	574	544	1,118	419.67	61
468	2.13	2,060	9.40	925	4.22	955	4.36	119	2,096	1,781	3,877	293.60	62
17	.90	...	...	38	2.00	150	7.92	8	150	110	260	266.67	63
164	.94	674	3.87	361	2.07	878	5.05	110	1,216	979	2,195	252.21	64
50	.77	291	4.50	67	1.04	348	5.39	13	650	539	1,189	327.10	65
29	1.77	48	2.93	...	...	27	1.65	3	96	109	205	296.67	66
50	3.64	18	1.31	14	1.02	65	4.74	10	126	143	269	328.85	67
34	2.66	6	.47	6	.47	135	10.55	2	190	125	315	389.37	68
47	3.10	199	13.13	17	1.12	82	5.41	...	172	114	286	340.07	69
38	3.35	...	...	1	.09	22	1.94	1	128	74	202	284.91	70
..	...	...	...	1	.07	36	2.73	...	45	39	84	213.74	71
48	4.58	181	17.28	4	.38	51	4.87	5	158	141	299	401.34	72
1	.04	2	.09	...	...	68	3.03	1	64	39	103	277.63	73
836	4.16	193	.96	200	.99	1,956	9.73	171	2,083	1,764	3,847	328.58	74
117	1.91	12	.20	26	.42	144	2.35	14	355	278	633	251.79	75
20	.53	91	2.41	9	.24	75	1.99	5	182	131	313	223.41	76
20	.73	..	..	21	.76	24	.87	9	78	69	147	120.39	77
..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	33	27	60	160.86	78
17	.94	4	.22	11	.61	...	...	6	63	37	100	210.08	79
88	1.48	44	.74	155	2.60	259	4.35	24	334	310	644	248.84	80
29	2.03	4	.28	11	.77	44	3.08	11	80	71	151	241.60	81
...	...	...	...	..	...	1	.08	...	20	11	31	110.71	82
2	.09	7	.31	11	.49	20	.89	...	53	37	90	229.59	83
28	2.43	...	...	8	.69	28	2.43	2	82	48	130	314.77	84
11	.51	...	..	2	.09	38	1.78	1	44	43	87	111.11	85
21	1.16	...	...	5	.28	38	2.10	7	84	76	160	254.37	86
2	.16	16	1.28	4	.32	5	.40	5	46	28	74	186.40	87
6	.53	...	...	1	.09	41	3.63	6	37	36	73	205.06	88
81	7.18	...	...	3	.27	151	13.39	7	77	73	150	334.82	89
4	.29	101	7.45	21	1.55	18	1.33	1	42	26	68	167.08	90
543	2.16	3,008	11.98	570	2.27	730	2.91	177	1,926	1,605	3,531	274.64	91
10	.61	...	...	...	...	15	.92	3	51	67	118	248.42	92
23	1.26	31	1.70	21	1.15	100	5.50	6	136	121	257	282.42	93
77	3.11	41	1.66	27	1.09	138	5.58	19	190	138	328	295.49	94
15	1.23	17	1.40	16	1.31	22	1.81	...	98	77	175	253.26	95
1	.09	...	..	...	...	3	.26	1	50	43	93	158.97	96
30	1.42	...	..	1	.05	11	.52	1	68	54	122	225.92	97
27	1.47	5	.27	6	.33	26	1.41	5	101	83	184	298.22	98
37	2.46	3	.20	1	.07	33	2.19	3	158	148	306	361.27	99
..	...	1	.10	1	.10	37	3.64	2	90	63	153	283.86	100
13	.74	3	.17	...	...	7	.40	3	56	38	94	152.35	101
59	.98	65	1.08	55	.91	162	2.68	14	178	133	311	204.87	102
27	1.27	...	...	29	1.37	49	2.31	7	157	102	259	256.43	103
5	.25	3	.15	1	.05	16	.81	8	133	79	212	264.01	104
10	.57	...	...	...	...	9	.51	...	87	64	151	215.71	105
55	1.63	109	3.23	28	.83	71	2.10	17	218	145	363	214.41	106
8	.69	...	...	...	...	27	2.32	1	57	51	108	214.28	107
...	...	...	...	...	...	81	7.15	3	54	47	101	232.18	108
13	.78	...	..	1	.06	135	8.06	6	85	77	162	273.65	109
17	1.44	...	..	3	.25	82	6.94	2	91	56	147	245.00	110
8,131	2.18	14,236	3.81	5,402	1.45	14,562	3.90	1,690	25,813	21,898	47,711	270.83	
2,270	.05	803	.02	569	.01	10,995	.25	835	154,964	125,758	280,722	175.16	
10,401	.21	15,039	.31	5,971	.12	25,557	.53	2,525	180,777	147,656	328,433	184.64	

* NOTE—By the term "Deaths from child-birth" is meant "deaths during or within 14 days of labour."

Paragraphs 2 and 3 of Chapter III]

ANNUAL

Deaths registered from **cholera** in the districts of the

1	2	3		4						
Number	District	Circles of re- gistration		Villages		January	February	March	April	May
		Number in each district	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	Number in each district	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported					
MEERUT DIVISION										
1	Dehra Dun ...	14	6	424	10	..	..	..	..	4
2	Saharanpur ...	29	11	1,620	18	1	..	1	..	13
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	27	9	909	12	..	..	..	..	..
4	Meerut ...	45	12	1,458	12	..	..	..	1	1
5	Bulandshahr ...	34	14	1,523	44	..	..	..	..	..
AGRA DIVISION										
6	Aligarh ...	35	5	1,779	6	..	..	..	..	..
7	Muttra ...	31	2	838	2	..	..	..	..	..
8	Agra ...	37	8	1,201	8	..	..	..	..	..
9	Mainpuri ...	23	10	1,400	13	..	..	..	..	1
10	Etah ...	31	13	1,537	13	..	..	..	2	2
ROHILKHAND DIVISION										
11	Bareilly ...	30	23	1,957	71	..	..	1	3	1
12	Bijnor ...	30	25	2,103	59	1	2	4	7	5
13	Budaun ...	28	10	1,841	33	..	..	1	..	..
14	Moradabad ...	33	24	2,492	73	..	..	..	..	2
15	Shahjahanpur ...	22	11	2,096	17	..	..	1	..	..
16	Pilibhit ...	15	6	1,034	8	..	..	..	..	2
ALLAHABAD DIVISION										
17	Farrukhabad ...	23	13	1,635	33	..	..	1	..	1
18	Etawah ...	25	14	1,493	30	..	..	..	1	..
19	Cawnpore ...	29	21	1,979	43	..	..	..	1	1
20	Fatehpur ...	16	6	1,427	8	..	..	..	..	..
21	Allahabad ...	32	26	3,533	251	..	..	..	1	40
JHANSI DIVISION										
22	Jhansi ...	35	3	1,329	3	..	..	..	..	4
23	Jalaun ...	15	4	850	5	..	..	..	..	..
24	Hamirpur ...	23	6	800	12	..	..	..	..	..
25	Banda ...	24	9	1,146	12	..	..	1	..	..
BENARES DIVISION										
26	Benares ...	17	13	2,111	168	..	..	1	15	161
27	Mirzapur ...	25	19	2,815	145	..	..	..	6	68
28	Jaunpur ...	22	19	3,184	80	..	..	2	6	68
29	Ghazipur ...	21	18	2,439	128	..	..	..	1	195
30	Ballia ...	18	18	1,876	257	..	..	..	2	25
GORAKHPUR DIVISION										
31	Gorakhpur ...	47	42	7,632	223	..	..	10	17	17
32	Basti ...	25	24	6,969	1,116	..	..	..	..	42
33	Azamgarh ...	32	24	4,852	325	..	..	7	..	277
KUMAUN DIVISION										
34	Naini Tal ...	18	7	1,442	7	..	3	..	..	2
35	Almora ...	7	3	5,066	8	..	..	..	..	..
36	Garhwal ...	15	..	4,523	..	..	..	..	..	..
LUCKNOW DIVISION										
37	Lucknow ...	16	12	934	51	..	..	..	..	2
38	Unao ...	19	8	1,687	22	..	..	..	..	..
39	Rae Bareilly ...	14	12	1,733	191	..	..	..	..	23
40	Sitapur ...	23	21	2,335	201	..	..	..	..	1
41	Hardoi ...	25	18	1,895	50	..	..	..	..	..
42	Kheri ...	18	16	1,602	138	..	..	1	1	..
FYZABAD DIVISION										
43	Fyzabad ...	21	15	2,746	76	..	..	..	2	43
44	Gonda ...	25	16	2,803	197	..	..	..	21	1
45	Bahraich ...	19	12	1,873	101	..	..	..	..	9
46	Sultanpur ...	14	12	2,477	64	..	..	..	1	1
47	Partabgarh ...	16	12	2,183	70	..	..	..	1	18
48	Bara Banki ...	23	12	2,059	22	..	..	..	..	11
Total for the Province		1,166	644	105,640	4,436	2	5	31	89	1,041

FORM No. VII

United Provinces during each month of the year 1934

5							6			7			8	9
June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years	Number
							Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
13	2	22	..	..	..	2	27	16	43	·20	·17	·19	·16	1
6	3	16	42	17	1	1	58	43	101	·10	·09	·10	·07	2
...	24	16	14	2	1	1	31	27	58	·06	·07	·06	·04	3
...	4	36	7	2	...	...	29	22	51	·03	·03	·03	·06	4
1	52	180	147	39	..	...	231	188	419	·38	·35	·37	·09	5
...	1	2	10	4	...	..	12	5	17	·02	·01	·01	·23	6
...	..	3	5	..	2	...	4	6	10	·01	·02	·01	·11	7
6	1	12	17	16	..	...	28	24	52	·05	·05	·05	·03	8
...	2	71	54	7	...	...	69	66	135	·17	·19	·18	·03	9
...	4	61	28	5	1	3	48	58	106	·10	·15	·12	·10	10
1	23	84	182	377	30	76	415	363	778	·71	·74	·72	1·15	11
1	10	68	211	296	6	1	331	281	612	·75	·71	·73	·29	12
...	...	31	109	36	..	1	93	85	178	·17	·18	·18	·19	13
2	30	142	322	540	..	...	516	522	1,038	·75	·87	·81	·20	14
1	5	46	41	16	12	..	72	50	122	·15	·12	·13	·85	15
...	...	1	8	112	15	...	71	67	138	·29	·32	·31	1·57	16
1	35	72	17	5	3	...	75	60	135	·16	·15	·15	·08	17
...	75	121	44	6	...	...	120	127	247	·29	·38	·33	·12	18
34	147	134	21	11	1	7	194	163	357	·30	·30	·29	·41	19
...	15	21	10	..	11	8	33	32	65	·10	·10	·09	·34	20
171	165	154	70	57	30	14	401	301	702	·52	·41	·47	·96	21
...	1	21	2	...	...	..	13	15	28	·04	·04	·04	·83	22
...	7	2	8	4	...	...	12	9	21	·05	·04	·05	·13	23
...	26	41	4	5	...	...	41	35	76	·16	·14	·15	·70	24
...	41	45	86	9	16	...	106	92	198	·33	·30	·32	·65	25
368	180	154	28	6	..	..	503	430	933	·96	·87	·92	·85	26
204	156	162	65	4	...	..	357	308	665	·90	·78	·84	·98	27
159	82	99	32	28	16	...	282	210	492	·46	·34	·40	·88	28
353	136	103	36	14	..	1	452	387	839	1·07	·96	1·02	1·81	29
370	928	450	105	38	..	1	927	992	1,919	2 00	2·23	2·10	1·53	30
155	355	485	819	722	325	55	1,523	1,437	2,960	·83	·83	·83	1·56	31
1,033	2,678	2,251	934	400	327	138	3,881	3,922	7,803	·36	3·88	3·75	1·26	32
734	524	170	53	63	12	1	963	878	1,841	1·21	1·13	1·17	·99	33
...	2	12	6	..	..	2	18	9	27	·11	·08	·10	·31	34
1	26	2	...	...	...	...	12	17	29	·04	·06	·05	·03	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	·46	36
19	72	166	27	32	5	...	170	153	323	·39	·43	·41	·28	37
...	23	55	35	..	...	...	59	54	113	·13	·13	·13	·14	38
141	120	77	64	156	180	447	578	630	1,208	1·17	1·31	1·24	·59	39
5	33	274	518	676	107	4	803	820	1,623	1·29	1·50	1·39	·56	40
...	9	129	160	192	2	...	269	223	492	·46	·43	·44	·46	41
...	3	45	268	658	180	26	576	606	1,182	1·14	1·38	1·25	·87	42
129	147	106	14	6	18	8	241	232	473	·39	·39	·39	·87	43
28	212	598	421	697	212	14	1,122	1,082	2,204	1·39	1·41	1·40	1·22	44
86	122	138	31	109	21	...	297	219	516	·50	·40	·45	·60	45
...	13	28	27	...	88	44	99	103	202	·19	·19	·19	·64	46
38	64	63	9	25	31	20	145	124	269	·33	·27	·30	1·03	47
13	1	10	23	10	18	17	46	57	103	·08	·11	·10	·58	48
4,093	6,564	6,979	5,134	5,402	1,671	892	16,353	15,550	31,903	·64	·68	·66	·67	

Paragraphs 10 and 11 of Chapter III.]

ANNUAL
Deaths registered from **small-pox** in the districts

1	2	3		4		5						
Number	District	Circles of registration		Villages		January	February	March	April	May	June	July
		Number in each district	Number from deaths which from small-pox were reported	Number in each district	Number from deaths which from small-pox were reported							
MEERUT DIVISION												
1	Dehra Dun ...	14	8	424	11	4	2	4	7	24	26	9
2	Saharanpur ...	29	11	1,620	12	12	11	12	13	20	18	15
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	27	12	909	44	...	...	1	4	4	14	9
4	Meerut ..	45	27	1,458	83	13	47	28	51	121	69	28
5	Bulandshahr ...	34	6	1,523	23	...	...	...	3	...	13	8
AGRA DIVISION												
6	Aligarh ...	35	15	1,779	23	4	10	8	7	15	3	2
7	Muttra ...	31	7	838	8	...	4	...	2	5	8	12
8	Agra ..	37	13	1,201	13	12	4	11	18	22	13	7
9	Mainpuri ...	23	13	1,400	17	4	8	13	29	6	10	7
10	Etah ...	31	19	1,537	21	...	...	8	46	25	7	7
ROHILKHAND DIVISION												
11	Bareilly ...	30	6	1,957	6	1	2	1	2	5	1	...
12	Bijnor ...	30	20	2,103	47	56	46	61	107	175	96	49
13	Budaun ...	28	20	1,841	47	...	2	8	32	29	24	15
14	Moradabad ...	33	18	2,492	24	2	2	7	7	26	17	2
15	Shahjahanpur ...	22	5	2,096	8	3	...	1	13	11	1	4
16	Pilibhit ...	15	2	1,034	2	.	.	...	...	...	2	1
ALLAHABAD DIVISION												
17	Farrukhabad ...	23	13	1,635	36	19	20	29	22	32	33	6
18	Etawah ...	25	14	1,493	29	...	...	...	4	21	6	22
19	Cawnpore ...	29	10	1,979	29	1	6	46	6	14	18	4
20	Fatehpur ...	16	13	1,427	41	9	8	26	24	59	43	38
21	Allahabad ...	32	26	3,533	314	62	61	209	215	255	387	255
JHANSI DIVISION												
22	Jhansi ...	35	20	1,329	34	18	12	29	35	33	38	26
23	Jalaun ...	15	6	850	6	...	2	2	...	2	1	1
24	Hamirpur ...	23	12	800	25	5	8	45	17	26	16	...
25	Banda ...	24	21	1,146	25	25	50	35	25	23	48	14
BENARES DIVISION												
26	Benares ..	17	15	2,111	199	72	70	109	158	198	233	88
27	Mirzapur ...	25	19	2,815	94	...	20	57	109	108	114	62
28	Jaunpur ...	22	20	3,184	181	44	87	106	101	163	132	108
29	Ghazipur ...	21	19	2,439	201	64	69	87	116	106	98	64
30	Ballia ...	18	17	1,876	24	40	31	34	37	58	59	42
GORAKHPUR DIVISION												
31	Gorakhpur ...	47	38	7,632	103	51	71	87	100	125	138	87
32	Basti ..	25	21	6,969	44	15	26	11	27	27	24	15
33	Azamgarh ...	32	23	4,852	125	92	123	221	283	358	258	94
KUMAUN DIVISION												
34	Naini Tal ...	18	2	1,442	2	...	1	1	...	...	3	...
35	Almora ...	7	3	5,066	15	...	...	...	10	3	7	8
36	Garhwal ...	15	3	4,523	4	...	...	...	...	3	3	...
LUCKNOW DIVISION												
37	Lucknow ..	16	5	934	7	7	5	...	...	1	1	1
38	Unao ...	19	7	1,687	10	...	...	1	2	5	3	1
39	Rae Bareli ...	14	8	1,733	35	11	9	13	10	8	1	13
40	Sitapur ...	23	11	2,335	14	...	...	3	3	2	10	9
41	Hardoi ...	25	2	1,895	2	...	10	..	...	...	...	...
42	Kheri ...	18	4	1,602	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
FYZABAD DIVISION												
43	Fyzabad ...	21	14	2,746	195	98	96	170	220	219	168	206
44	Gonda ...	25	13	2,803	28	16	15	19	16	35	29	24
45	Bahraich ...	19	7	1,873	12	...	...	8	...	20	1	1
46	Sultanpur ...	14	12	2,477	169	13	13	21	39	118	108	25
47	Partabgarh ...	16	13	2,183	57	7	15	17	48	36	49	37
48	Bara Banki ...	23	6	2,059	9	3	3	6	10	16	10	1
Total for the Province		1,166	619	105,640	2,462	783	969	1,555	1,978	2,562	2,362	1,427

FORM No. VIII

of the United Provinces during each month of the year 1934

August	September	October	November	December	6			7		8			9	10
					Total			Number of deaths among children		Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years	Number
					Male	Female	Total	Under one year	One to 10 years	Male	Female	Total		
3	...	...	...	2	44	37	81	9	11	·32	·40	·35	·12	1
12	2	2	2	1	62	58	120	26	55	·11	·12	·11	·09	2
2	...	...	28	125	104	83	187	60	73	·21	·20	·21	·13	3
6	4	23	139	218	430	317	747	307	356	·49	·43	·47	·24	4
...	1	...	71	67	89	74	163	26	66	·15	·14	·14	·34	5
10	...	8	6	36	58	51	109	42	52	·09	·09	·09	·23	6
2	1	...	...	8	26	16	42	13	13	·07	·05	·06	·32	7
4	...	...	17	61	81	88	169	36	89	·14	·18	·16	·28	8
21	...	...	20	35	76	77	153	71	82	·18	23	·20	·09	9
7	1	6	9	22	66	72	138	53	85	·14	·18	·16	·32	10
7	1	...	...	...	9	11	20	...	...	·01	·02	·02	·15	11
27	7	6	13	19	296	366	662	219	443	·67	·93	·79	·56	12
...	...	...	5	42	80	77	157	54	72	·15	·17	·15	·28	13
3	...	4	1	26	53	44	97	34	40	·08	·07	·07	·30	14
...	...	1	2	5	19	22	41	22	14	·04	·05	·04	·09	15
7	...	...	...	...	5	5	10	7	3	·02	·02	·02	·17	16
3	2	3	11	60	133	107	240	20	220	·28	·27	·27	·10	17
5	...	...	...	9	37	30	67	10	45	·09	·09	·09	·10	18
2	1	7	11	12	63	65	128	36	57	·09	·12	·10	·10	19
7	10	2	...	39	153	107	265	70	147	·44	·33	·38	·11	20
171	59	28	26	21	890	859	1,749	611	976	1·16	1·18	1·17	·10	21
8	13	3	10	12	111	126	237	99	91	·31	·38	·34	·12	22
3	...	...	...	1	7	5	12	2	6	·03	·02	·03	·22	23
...	...	...	...	...	62	55	117	62	45	·24	·22	·23	·03	24
1	...	7	...	4	130	102	232	81	143	·40	·34	·37	·07	25
28	3	5	21	62	493	554	1,047	238	200	·94	1·13	1·03	·30	26
21	10	19	30	92	314	328	642	79	76	·80	·83	·81	·07	27
63	29	20	39	97	506	483	989	218	429	·82	·77	·80	·22	28
20	13	13	45	77	386	386	772	99	88	·91	·96	·93	·75	29
22	13	6	4	17	212	151	363	112	148	·45	·34	·40	·22	30
49	12	9	7	13	395	354	749	172	277	·21	·20	·21	·13	31
10	25	1	...	7	90	98	188	58	130	·08	·10	·09	·08	32
61	24	10	21	62	803	804	1,607	927	288	1·01	1·04	1·02	·30	33
...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	...	...	·01	·03	·02	·12	34
3	1	...	...	...	21	11	32	...	9	·07	·04	·05	·07	35
...	...	...	...	...	5	1	6	...	3	·02	...	·01	·04	36
1	...	...	1	...	12	5	17	12	5	·03	·01	·02	·25	37
...	1	...	...	13	16	10	26	...	26	·03	·02	·03	·08	38
2	1	...	...	10	47	31	78	19	55	·09	·06	·08	·09	39
4	2	...	...	...	20	13	33	20	14	·03	·02	·03	·04	40
...	...	...	...	...	5	5	10	2	8	·01	·01	·01	·07	41
...	...	...	2	12	5	10	15	3	12	·01	·02	·01	·07	42
83	19	...	3	20	646	656	1,302	208	300	1·06	1·10	1·08	·22	43
8	7	8	7	28	121	91	212	28	35	·15	·12	·13	·04	44
7	2	...	3	27	39	30	69	16	42	·06	·05	·06	·03	45
19	2	...	16	40	217	197	414	45	133	·42	·37	·39	·04	46
3	...	...	2	6	93	127	220	66	75	·21	·27	·24	·06	47
1	...	...	8	20	45	33	78	24	45	·08	·06	·07	·04	48
716	266	191	580	1,428	7,582	7,235	14,817	4,316	5,587	·30	·31	·31	·17	

Deaths registered from **fevers** in the **districts** of the United

1	2	3		4						
Number	District	Circles of re- gistration		Villages		January	Feb- ruary	March	April	May
		Number in each district	Number from which deaths from fevers were re- ported	Number in each district	Number from which deaths from fevers were re- ported					
MEERUT DIVISION										
1	Dehra Dun ..	14	14	424	176	200	223	354	412	400
2	Saharanpur ...	29	29	1,620	1,130	1,964	1,856	1,981	2,676	3,008
3	Muzaffarnagar ..	27	27	909	909	1,300	1,210	1,221	1,774	2,113
4	Meerut ...	45	44	1,458	1,237	2,579	2,130	2,080	3,514	4,269
5	Bulandshahr ...	34	34	1,523	1,490	2,379	1,773	2,245	2,943	3,702
AGRA DIVISION										
6	Aligarh ...	35	35	1,779	1,779	1,209	1,218	1,567	2,068	1,910
7	Muttra ...	31	31	838	838	972	841	1,021	1,207	1,028
8	Agra ...	37	32	1,201	1,198	721	1,035	1,008	1,448	1,239
9	Mainpuri ...	23	23	1,400	1,352	698	984	900	1,503	1,204
10	Etah ...	31	31	1,537	461	1,134	1,153	1,305	1,285	1,485
ROHILKHAND DIVISION										
11	Bareilly ..	30	30	1,957	1,957	1,822	1,754	1,415	1,884	2,751
12	Bijnor ...	30	30	2,103	902	1,796	1,408	1,500	2,067	3,072
13	Budaun ...	28	28	1,841	1,533	1,336	1,479	1,862	2,232	2,979
14	Moradabad ..	33	33	2,492	2,071	2,423	2,102	2,376	3,458	4,149
15	Shahjahanpur ...	22	22	2,096	2,096	1,451	1,130	1,219	1,711	2,384
16	Pilibhit ...	15	15	1,034	945	743	758	734	1,034	1,258
ALLAHABAD DIVISION										
17	Farrukhabad ..	23	23	1,635	1,599	989	1,306	1,466	1,874	2,006
18	Etawah ..	25	25	1,493	1,459	739	755	1,074	1,699	1,218
19	Cawnpore ...	29	29	1,979	1,264	900	1,007	2,040	1,655	1,520
20	Fatehpur ...	16	16	1,427	649	614	609	1,094	1,131	998
21	Allahabad ..	32	32	3,533	2,945	948	1,290	1,355	1,769	1,631
JHANSI DIVISION										
22	Jhansi ...	35	35	1,329	1,116	765	1,010	1,190	1,394	1,165
23	Jalaun ...	15	15	850	842	329	346	501	604	649
24	Hamirpur ...	23	23	800	705	443	503	607	908	945
25	Banda ..	24	24	1,146	1,146	490	665	817	989	909
BENARES DIVISION										
26	Benares... ..	17	17	2,111	935	799	1,006	1,138	1,784	1,861
27	Mirzapur ...	25	24	2,815	2,361	670	750	812	1,017	1,130
28	Jaunpur ...	22	22	3,184	1,469	588	961	1,017	1,372	1,641
29	Ghazipur ..	21	21	2,439	2,389	698	749	768	1,075	1,146
30	Ballia ...	18	18	1,876	1,249	782	582	753	839	758
GORAKHPUR DIVISION										
31	Gorakhpur ...	47	47	7,632	6,075	3,707	3,478	3,367	4,524	4,789
32	Basti ...	25	25	6,969	5,107	1,805	1,884	1,949	3,009	2,869
33	Azamgarh ...	32	31	4,852	3,770	1,384	1,305	1,800	2,360	2,529
KUMAUN DIVISION										
34	Naini Tal ...	18	18	1,442	1,442	736	563	536	699	879
35	Almora ...	7	7	5,066	4,296	656	664	641	1,003	1,418
36	Garhwal... ..	15	15	4,523	3,160	675	757	744	989	1,431
LUCKNOW DIVISION										
37	Lucknow ...	16	16	934	414	691	646	1,098	1,240	836
38	Unao ...	19	19	1,687	1,616	886	802	1,462	1,610	1,576
39	Rae Bareli ...	14	14	1,733	1,341	846	938	1,298	1,591	1,230
40	Sitapur ..	23	23	2,335	2,335	1,529	1,744	2,219	2,528	2,183
41	Hardoi ...	25	25	1,895	1,895	1,323	1,826	1,800	2,174	2,509
42	Kheri ...	18	18	1,602	1,490	1,314	1,245	1,310	2,661	2,764
FYZABAD DIVISION										
43	Fyzabad... ..	21	21	2,746	2,746	1,286	1,075	1,002	1,247	1,913
44	Gonda ...	25	25	2,803	1,946	2,077	1,988	2,116	3,921	3,937
45	Bahraich ...	19	19	1,873	1,631	1,262	1,050	2,268	2,562	2,189
46	Sultanpur ...	14	14	2,477	1,764	1,235	1,255	1,686	2,166	1,951
47	Partabgarh ...	16	16	2,183	2,138	725	739	1,332	1,857	1,683
48	Bara Banki ...	23	23	2,059	1,857	1,655	1,453	2,222	2,107	2,268
Total for the Province		1,166	1,158	105,640	85,225	56,273	56,005	66,270	87,574	93,482

FORM No. IX

Provinces during each month of the year 1934

5							6			7			8	9
June	July	August	Sep-tem-ber	Octo-ber	Novem-ber	Decem-ber	Total			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years	Number
							Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
372	269	307	293	271	274	222	1,900	1,697	3,597	13·81	18·31	15·62	14·16	1
2,360	1,885	2,055	2,427	3,340	3,173	2,728	15,466	13,987	29,453	26·95	29·75	28·21	25·22	2
2,055	1,605	1,521	1,765	2,162	1,895	2,209	11,129	9,701	20,830	22·74	23·93	23·28	19·52	3
3,977	3,164	2,793	3,572	4,459	3,584	3,901	21,094	18,928	40,022	24·21	25·90	24·98	20·19	4
4,026	2,906	3,377	3,516	4,592	3,613	4,022	20,092	19,002	39,094	33·27	35·66	34·39	25·67	5
1,926	2,050	1,904	2,264	2,716	2,625	2,336	12,606	11,187	23,793	19·82	20·88	20·30	19·28	6
867	854	1,070	1,211	1,463	1,703	1,134	7,040	6,331	13,371	19·32	20·84	20·01	18·95	7
1,315	1,189	1,048	1,275	1,543	1,152	1,470	7,860	6,583	14,443	13·72	13·85	13·78	16·21	8
1,235	1,222	1,183	1,177	1,240	738	1,337	7,557	5,864	13,421	18·31	17·40	17·90	17·43	9
1,821	1,518	1,389	1,404	1,339	1,513	1,529	9,116	7,759	16,875	19·54	19·69	19·61	18·37	10
2,500	2,117	2,337	2,759	3,039	2,928	2,533	14,938	12,901	27,839	25·76	26·19	25·96	29·73	11
2,298	1,706	1,731	1,684	2,886	2,338	2,204	12,970	11,722	24,692	29·23	29·92	29·55	24·47	12
3,101	2,726	2,742	2,928	3,122	1,831	2,942	15,588	13,692	29,280	28·52	29·53	28·98	25·37	13
4,557	3,330	3,072	3,159	4,558	3,329	3,594	20,908	19,199	40,107	30·40	32·20	31·23	26·15	14
2,687	2,177	2,320	2,282	2,293	2,319	2,712	13,304	11,381	24,685	26·98	27·62	27·27	25·09	15
1,319	952	962	1,016	1,333	1,451	1,629	7,180	6,009	13,189	29·82	28·88	29·38	29·23	16
1,927	1,921	1,813	1,768	1,511	1,521	1,678	10,560	9,220	19,780	21·99	23·21	22·54	20·53	17
1,218	1,133	1,149	1,267	1,467	1,339	1,251	7,883	6,426	14,309	19·08	19·30	19·18	17·19	18
1,346	1,574	1,624	1,609	1,664	1,496	1,408	9,920	7,923	17,843	14·81	14·61	14·72	13·96	19
978	1,172	940	925	756	754	798	5,829	4,940	10,769	16·13	15·09	15·63	13·81	20
1,900	1,789	1,658	1,852	1,444	1,672	1,532	10,128	8,712	18,840	13·20	12·02	12·63	13·21	21
1,492	1,404	1,711	1,796	1,869	1,769	1,327	8,933	7,959	16,892	24·98	23·91	24·47	25·38	22
732	711	882	1,209	1,444	1,232	742	4,802	4,579	9,381	21·50	22·59	22·02	18·00	23
1,330	1,141	1,291	1,416	1,332	1,090	787	6,260	5,533	11,793	24·35	22·52	23·46	22·36	24
1,173	1,328	1,111	1,109	1,078	1,057	1,014	6,376	5,364	11,740	19·74	17·71	18·76	18·04	25
1,889	1,720	1,976	2,190	1,853	1,670	1,309	9,760	9,435	19,195	18·59	19·20	18·88	17·08	26
1,117	1,165	1,294	1,465	1,407	1,209	1,119	6,883	6,272	13,155	17·45	15·92	16·68	16·58	27
1,571	1,575	1,638	1,421	1,195	1,289	1,272	8,289	7,251	15,540	13·52	11·63	12·57	13·64	28
1,161	1,177	1,220	1,433	1,221	1,190	977	6,819	5,996	12,815	16·13	14·91	15·53	15·05	29
843	879	1,016	1,131	1,143	600	1,001	5,553	4,774	10,327	11·84	10·75	11·31	11·23	30
4,716	4,273	4,879	5,002	4,808	5,299	4,970	29,238	24,574	53,812	15·97	14·14	15·08	14·58	31
2,912	2,612	3,219	2,519	3,128	3,168	3,534	17,459	15,149	32,608	16·35	14·99	15·69	13·60	32
2,259	2,234	2,357	2,140	2,413	2,188	1,789	13,186	11,572	24,758	16·52	14·96	15·75	16·18	33
681	482	398	495	558	721	859	4,018	3,589	7,607	24·75	31·22	27·43	27·31	34
1,388	1,201	1,034	830	1,046	748	760	5,692	5,697	11,389	19·49	19·56	19·52	18·93	35
1,579	1,326	1,250	949	863	796	712	6,029	6,042	12,071	23·37	21·90	22·61	20·75	36
868	843	956	918	941	831	673	5,672	4,869	10,541	13·10	13·73	13·38	19·30	37
1,506	1,362	1,550	1,266	1,554	1,187	1,609	8,907	7,463	16,370	19·67	18·52	19·13	18·06	38
1,162	1,031	1,013	1,126	1,221	1,006	1,284	7,448	6,298	13,746	15·08	13·11	14·11	14·59	39
2,324	2,344	2,374	2,520	2,703	2,393	2,413	14,387	12,887	27,274	23·13	23·64	23·37	19·27	40
2,705	2,608	3,130	2,374	2,575	2,513	2,368	15,140	12,765	27,905	24·88	24·58	24·75	20·66	41
2,687	2,399	1,952	2,145	2,036	2,300	2,006	13,708	11,111	24,819	27·16	25·26	26·28	22·21	42
1,705	1,903	1,580	1,578	1,339	983	2,045	9,352	8,304	17,656	15·33	13·96	14·65	14·71	43
3,421	3,130	3,132	2,874	3,481	3,467	3,220	19,166	17,598	36,764	23·76	22·87	23·33	14·06	44
1,724	1,565	1,572	1,679	1,727	1,950	1,754	11,411	9,891	21,302	19·25	18·19	18·75	18·26	45
2,110	1,565	1,495	1,234	1,310	1,430	1,109	9,861	8,685	18,546	18·99	16·33	17·64	16·69	46
1,404	1,459	1,152	925	815	905	1,044	7,516	6,524	14,040	17·00	14·05	15·49	14·82	47
2,221	1,994	1,990	1,570	1,187	1,640	1,704	11,893	10,118	22,011	21·44	19·88	20·69	18·35	48
92,465	82,690	84,167	85,467	93,447	85,879	86,570	516,826	453,463	970,289	20·31	19·75	20·04	18·37	

Paragraphs 22 and 23 of Chapter III]

ANNUAL

Deaths registered from **dysentery and diarrhoea** in the districts

1	2	3		4						
Number	District	Circles of registration		Villages		January	February	March	April	May
		Number in each district	Number from which deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea were reported	Number in each district	Number from which deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea were reported					
MEERUT DIVISION										
1	Dehra Dun ...	14	8	424	13	16	15	18	25	29
2	Saharanpur ...	29	23	1,620	24	22	12	31	59	73
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	27	17	909	18	4	10	8	18	14
4	Meerut ...	45	19	1,458	19	18	10	10	45	45
5	Bulandshahr ...	34	20	1,523	24	11	13	11	26	28
AGRA DIVISION										
6	Aligarh ...	35	14	1,779	14	22	15	30	57	109
7	Muttra ...	31	15	838	16	14	15	20	23	27
8	Agra ...	37	11	1,201	11	18	30	38	60	105
9	Mainpuri ...	23	7	1,400	8	..	..	..	..	..
10	Etah ...	31	18	1,537	18	5	5	11	20	17
ROHILKHAND DIVISION										
11	Bareilly ...	30	15	1,957	17	9	8	9	34	27
12	Bijnor ...	30	18	2,103	19	8	9	17	35	51
13	Budaun ...	28	15	1,841	18	5	3	20	28	19
14	Moradabad ...	33	30	2,492	106	69	64	103	192	241
15	Shahjahanpur ...	22	9	2,096	11	3	..	3	4	6
16	Pilibhit ...	15	6	1,034	6	2	..	6	16	10
ALLAHABAD DIVISION										
17	Farrukhabad ...	23	9	1,635	9	13	10	23	21	47
18	Etawah ...	25	11	1,493	15	10	8	11	36	22
19	Cawnpore ...	29	8	1,979	8	17	14	25	59	55
20	Fatehpur ...	16	12	1,427	21	5	2	4	5	4
21	Allahabad ...	32	16	3,533	24	10	14	40	35	25
JHANSI DIVISION										
22	Jhansi ...	35	10	1,329	12	6	7	3	13	36
23	Jalaun ...	15	8	850	8	1	2	3	5	5
24	Hamirpur ...	23	4	800	4	2	1	1	3	7
25	Banda ...	24	8	1,146	8	3	2	4	4	3
BENARES DIVISION										
26	Benares ...	17	10	2,111	15	55	56	81	111	138
27	Mirzapur ...	25	11	2,815	12	7	7	10	6	13
28	Jaunpur ...	22	8	3,184	10	4	8	4	5	4
29	Ghazipur ...	21	11	2,439	15	2	1	3	4	4
30	Ballia ...	18	15	1,876	83	24	18	16	30	32
GORAKHPUR DIVISION										
31	Gorakhpur ...	47	31	7,632	60	12	21	31	28	40
32	Basti ...	25	6	6,969	9	2	2	3	3	3
33	Azamgarh ...	32	25	4,852	53	5	3	12	14	12
KUMAUN DIVISION										
34	Naini Tal ...	18	13	1,442	45	17	5	7	21	31
35	Almora ...	7	5	5,066	491	36	36	26	72	91
36	Garhwal ...	15	15	4,523	1,066	86	86	95	198	361
LUCKNOW DIVISION										
37	Lucknow ...	16	13	934	22	30	26	85	150	136
38	Unao ...	19	16	1,687	36	7	2	2	12	9
39	Rae Bareli ...	14	7	1,733	11	2	3	1	3	1
40	Sitapur ...	23	22	2,335	27	10	7	13	13	19
41	Hardoi ...	25	12	1,895	13	4	4	4	14	11
42	Kheri ...	18	10	1,602	11	4	7	7	8	9
FYZABAD DIVISION										
43	Fyzabad ...	21	12	2,746	17	9	2	11	16	20
44	Gonda ...	25	6	2,803	7	6	1	3	15	12
45	Bahraich ...	19	13	1,873	20	5	1	5	10	20
46	Sultanpur ...	14	4	2,477	7	2	..	..	1	2
47	Partabgarh ...	16	6	2,183	7	2	2	1	3	3
48	Bara Banki ...	23	14	2,059	14	1	4	6	8	11
Total for the Province...		1,166	616	105,640	2,502	625	571	875	1,568	1,987

FORM No. X

of the United Provinces during each month of the year 1934

5							6			7			8	9
June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years	Number
							Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
36	36	32	29	17	18	22	147	146	293	1.07	1.57	1.27	1.01	1
66	62	110	82	71	72	52	396	316	712	.69	.67	.68	.40	2
7	11	14	20	13	13	13	86	59	145	.17	.14	.16	.19	3
24	26	42	36	30	23	17	166	160	326	.19	.22	.20	.18	4
38	44	59	72	45	50	32	211	218	429	.35	.41	.38	.30	5
106	109	150	184	106	70	40	504	494	998	.79	.92	.85	.69	6
28	38	42	59	44	44	21	195	180	375	.53	.59	.56	.51	7
86	107	158	125	78	72	47	430	494	924	.75	1.04	.88	.68	8
1	3	4	..	2	3	3	9	7	16	.02	.02	.02	.02	9
13	19	36	40	14	14	8	96	106	202	.20	.27	.23	.22	10
25	28	48	33	26	11	20	136	142	278	.23	.29	.26	.20	11
42	54	76	81	71	58	27	263	266	529	.59	.68	.63	.42	12
23	22	32	40	26	21	14	133	120	253	.24	.26	.25	.20	13
172	131	247	274	268	125	93	1,031	948	1,979	1.50	1.59	1.54	.87	14
10	14	34	6	6	15	6	57	50	107	.11	.12	.12	.19	15
7	16	22	13	11	14	16	66	67	133	.27	.32	.30	.28	16
50	42	64	37	28	42	41	200	218	418	.42	.55	.48	.35	17
11	28	40	26	22	14	22	126	124	250	.30	.37	.33	.18	18
63	95	106	53	34	40	32	313	280	593	.47	.52	.49	.39	19
4	4	16	1	9	5	21	42	38	80	.11	.12	.12	.13	20
12	33	58	43	30	45	24	192	177	369	.25	.24	.25	.23	21
19	40	73	57	50	33	20	172	185	357	.48	.55	.52	.33	22
3	13	35	19	28	16	4	66	68	134	.29	.33	.31	.14	23
12	14	17	19	12	7	2	46	51	97	.18	.21	.19	.10	24
1	2	9	4	4	4	2	21	21	42	.06	.07	.07	.05	25
84	112	189	132	83	86	113	667	573	1,240	1.27	1.17	1.22	.89	26
10	26	42	15	14	10	14	86	88	174	.22	.22	.22	.22	27
4	6	13	8	11	6	..	37	36	73	.06	.06	.06	.08	28
7	8	10	10	6	5	3	31	32	63	.07	.08	.08	.10	29
47	57	48	59	43	24	42	240	200	440	.51	.45	.48	.42	30
35	31	50	37	34	42	16	189	188	377	.10	.11	.10	.09	31
5	4	17	8	13	9	4	42	31	73	.04	.03	.03	.04	32
11	14	26	15	21	17	17	105	62	167	.13	.08	.11	.14	33
23	22	22	27	15	7	6	108	95	203	.66	.83	.73	.57	34
97	71	57	29	36	33	32	313	303	616	1.07	1.04	1.06	1.24	35
360	331	333	173	123	103	117	1,169	1,197	2,366	4.53	4.34	4.43	3.95	36
126	138	134	69	53	54	35	483	553	1,036	1.11	1.56	1.31	1.03	37
7	6	7	7	10	7	15	57	34	91	.12	.08	.11	.10	38
10	3	7	9	6	7	6	38	20	58	.08	.04	.06	.07	39
24	29	55	37	31	22	13	151	122	273	.24	.22	.23	.09	40
6	15	45	25	11	13	9	93	68	161	.15	.13	.14	.13	41
7	8	7	4	6	17	12	51	45	96	.10	.10	.10	.06	42
18	21	20	7	14	24	32	115	79	194	.19	.13	.16	.23	43
10	19	27	10	8	2	7	63	57	120	.08	.07	.08	.06	44
11	9	37	11	12	10	11	72	70	142	.12	.13	.12	.10	45
1	4	2	..	1	3	..	12	4	16	.02	.01	.01	.08	46
..	1	5	6	2	3	4	18	14	32	.04	.03	.03	.03	47
8	14	10	12	5	11	..	50	40	90	.09	.08	.08	.09	48
1,770	1,940	2,687	2,063	1,603	1,344	1,107	9,294	8,846	18,140	.36	.38	.37	.30	

Deaths registered from **respiratory diseases** in the districts

1	2	3		4		5					
Number	District	Circles of registration		Villages		January	February	March	April	May	June
		Number in each district	Number from which deaths from respiratory diseases were reported	Number in each district	Number from which deaths from respiratory diseases were reported						
	MEERUT DIVISION										
1	Dehra Dun	14	9	424	19	74	73	88	115	101	105
2	Saharanpur	29	24	1,620	27	179	173	190	179	162	117
3	Muzaffarnagar	27	25	909	52	21	27	39	20	25	28
4	Meerut	45	23	1,458	23	72	94	84	91	84	69
5	Bulandshahr	34	22	1,523	27	50	41	54	61	48	30
	AGRA DIVISION										
6	Aligarh	35	12	1,779	15	115	131	174	165	128	118
7	Muttra	31	18	838	18	120	78	71	62	54	49
8	Agra	37	12	1,201	12	385	353	493	407	436	323
9	Mainpuri	23	8	1,400	10	1	1	1	4	1	3
10	Etah	31	23	1,537	24	39	34	41	36	19	19
	ROHILKHAND DIVISION										
11	Bareilly	30	20	1,957	42	117	113	116	132	104	91
12	Bijnor	30	23	2,103	28	59	67	73	84	76	40
13	Budaun	28	23	1,841	41	51	53	94	81	60	35
14	Moradabad	33	31	2,492	104	336	384	446	423	418	252
15	Shahjahanpur	22	8	2,096	18	39	30	32	40	50	37
16	Pilibhit	15	9	1,034	9	52	42	50	48	42	32
	ALLAHABAD DIVISION										
17	Farrukhabad	23	14	1,635	14	59	52	77	62	49	45
18	Etawah	25	16	1,493	22	61	54	72	53	30	36
19	Cawnpore	29	14	1,979	29	315	500	430	336	323	266
20	Fatehpur	16	15	1,427	51	30	31	62	51	52	18
21	Allahabad	32	20	3,533	51	103	138	156	250	259	203
	JHANSI DIVISION										
22	Jhansi	35	12	1,329	15	104	83	93	104	94	87
23	Jalaun	15	11	850	16	20	38	29	28	31	29
24	Hamirpur	23	22	800	472	225	197	222	277	269	362
25	Banda	24	13	1,146	15	13	10	13	17	15	14
	BENARES DIVISION										
26	Benares	17	14	2,111	49	215	227	237	203	211	197
27	Mirzapur	25	15	2,815	22	24	22	30	23	12	17
28	Jaunpur	22	9	3,184	12	21	18	13	26	33	20
29	Ghazipur	21	17	2,439	31	13	11	9	8	14	8
30	Ballia	18	17	1,876	43	24	15	15	10	16	17
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION										
31	Gorakhpur	47	32	7,632	71	59	59	77	62	68	76
32	Basti	25	15	6,969	17	17	11	6	4	15	12
33	Azamgarh	32	20	4,852	88	25	27	27	35	20	15
	KUMAUN DIVISION										
34	Naini Tal	18	12	1,442	72	66	23	35	50	46	27
35	Almora	7	7	5,066	401	55	59	56	55	58	57
36	Garhwal	15	14	4,523	348	52	55	42	44	33	59
	LUCKNOW DIVISION										
37	Lucknow	16	15	934	33	337	318	484	564	502	407
38	Unao	19	19	1,687	100	20	19	14	17	21	20
39	Rae Bareli	14	11	1,733	29	19	16	40	25	17	20
40	Sitapur	23	23	2,335	39	44	68	80	46	65	50
41	Hardoi	25	16	1,895	23	3	13	9	24	14	15
42	Kheri	18	17	1,602	21	9	8	11	15	7	2
	FYZABAD DIVISION										
43	Fyzabad	21	13	2,746	29	46	33	24	48	42	33
44	Gonda	25	8	2,803	11	16	14	18	13	16	22
45	Bahraich	19	11	1,873	19	17	6	37	19	39	24
46	Sultanpur	14	9	2,477	9	8	7	3	11	7	5
47	Partabgarh	16	11	2,183	56	12	30	35	22	32	18
48	Bara Banki	23	12	2,059	20	28	34	47	34	27	31
	Total for the Province	1,166	764	105,640	2,697	3,770	3,890	4,554	4,484	4,245	3,560

FORM No. XI

of the United Provinces during each month of the year 1934

July	August	September	October	November	December	6			7			8	9
						Total			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years	Number
						Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
79	61	67	72	73	77	538	447	985	3.91	4.82	4.28	2.96	1
111	126	130	124	170	222	928	955	1,883	1.62	2.03	1.80	.82	2
17	8	6	18	24	42	151	124	275	.31	.30	.31	.22	3
57	53	60	80	77	80	473	433	906	.54	.59	.56	.61	4
45	46	29	55	78	70	296	311	607	.49	.58	.53	.56	5
79	89	96	120	151	148	729	785	1,514	1.15	1.46	1.29	.84	6
54	53	62	66	80	99	461	387	848	1.26	1.27	1.27	1.06	7
279	297	260	319	399	480	2,233	2,198	4,431	3.90	4.62	4.23	3.06	8
8	4	5	6	7	6	22	25	47	.05	.07	.06	.03	9
14	28	20	17	37	58	177	185	362	.38	.47	.42	.28	10
79	98	112	99	92	145	659	639	1,298	1.14	1.30	1.21	1.07	11
24	32	41	54	49	71	380	295	675	.86	.75	.81	.35	12
25	30	32	24	27	48	279	281	560	.51	.61	.55	.39	13
204	189	235	269	242	278	1,958	1,718	3,676	2.85	2.88	2.86	1.79	14
41	46	60	64	52	64	289	266	555	.59	.64	.61	.61	15
30	41	37	19	31	52	243	233	476	1.01	1.12	1.06	1.16	16
37	27	33	52	55	63	362	249	611	.75	.63	.70	.95	17
45	32	27	41	45	43	284	255	539	.69	.76	.72	.47	18
361	462	333	269	269	302	2,089	2,077	4,166	3.12	3.83	3.44	3.13	19
20	30	29	25	30	27	229	176	405	.63	.54	.59	.36	20
157	153	219	156	141	160	1,109	986	2,095	1.44	1.36	1.40	1.02	21
94	120	90	112	107	99	685	502	1,187	1.91	1.51	1.72	.86	22
31	65	62	59	45	34	270	201	471	1.21	.99	1.10	1.00	23
414	536	585	477	371	327	2,327	1,935	4,262	9.05	7.88	8.48	6.45	24
13	12	5	11	15	6	82	62	144	.25	.20	.23	.14	25
190	325	211	172	188	181	1,324	1,233	2,557	2.52	2.51	2.51	2.13	26
14	19	15	15	22	19	129	103	232	.33	.26	.29	.27	27
8	30	15	11	15	15	128	97	225	.21	.15	.18	.17	28
17	10	8	17	5	10	72	58	130	.17	.14	.16	.14	29
21	16	22	4	8	16	116	68	184	.25	.15	.20	.16	30
53	67	89	49	48	34	366	375	741	.20	.21	.21	.15	31
3	17	5	12	9	7	73	45	118	.07	.04	.06	.06	32
14	23	17	14	14	9	141	99	240	.18	.13	.15	.21	33
28	26	26	31	40	36	259	175	434	1.59	1.52	1.56	1.42	34
28	39	29	58	39	40	311	262	573	1.06	.90	.98	.93	35
57	41	40	32	52	51	339	219	558	1.31	.79	1.04	.84	36
374	452	398	334	333	298	2,450	2,351	4,801	5.66	6.63	6.10	4.60	37
14	20	9	20	15	15	128	76	204	.28	.19	.24	.20	38
14	19	19	11	5	9	120	94	214	.24	.19	.22	.25	39
32	43	31	21	35	29	329	215	544	.53	.39	.47	.15	40
14	17	11	16	15	17	100	68	168	.16	.13	.15	.13	41
2	9	14	5	7	8	50	47	97	.10	.11	.10	.09	42
48	47	34	34	25	40	251	203	454	.41	.34	.38	.34	43
22	21	15	15	12	10	108	86	194	.13	.11	.12	.15	44
27	47	16	13	19	17	162	119	281	.27	.22	.25	.13	45
12	8	12	3	7	10	51	42	93	.10	.08	.09	.10	46
11	9	25	3	1	10	102	106	208	.23	.23	.23	.09	47
21	23	28	18	28	20	184	155	339	.33	.30	.32	.20	48
3,342	3,971	3,724	3,516	3,609	3,902	24,546	22,021	46,567	.96	.96	.96	.74	

1	2	3		4						
Number	District	Circles of registration		Villages		January	February	March	April	May
		Number in each district	from which deaths from plague were reported	Number in each district	from which deaths from plague were reported					
MEERUT DIVISION										
1	Dehra Dun ..	14	...	424	...	...	...	...	..	...
2	Saharanpur ..	29	25	1,620	266	1,250	1,607	2,238	1,977	591
3	Muzaffarnagar ..	27	18	909	121	106	215	449	543	290
4	Meerut ..	45	4	1,458	6	...	...	2	25	9
5	Bulandshahr ..	34	8	1,523	24	...	6	47	229	68
AGRA DIVISION										
6	Aligarh ..	35	24	1,779	95	73	139	360	538	207
7	Muttra ..	31	8	838	48	...	2	113	177	94
8	Agra ..	37	6	1,201	6	...	3	69	125	16
9	Mainpuri ..	23	10	1,400	41	35	72	168	206	87
10	Etah ..	31	30	1,537	390	711	884	1,610	1,361	303
ROHILKHAND DIVISION										
11	Bareilly ..	30	18	1,957	60	158	377	354	320	140
12	Bijnor ..	30	27	2,103	209	833	1,108	1,583	1,306	280
13	Budaun ..	28	27	1,841	148	554	578	1,039	962	296
14	Moradabad ..	33	31	2,492	238	406	543	1,071	1,162	342
15	Shahjahanpur ..	22	4	2,096	7	48	31	65	70	13
16	Pilibhit ..	15	2	1,034	3	...	...	.	8	14
ALLAHABAD DIVISION										
17	Farrukhabad ..	23	9	1,635	49	64	100	339	211	57
18	Etawah ..	25	...	1,493	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Cawnpore ..	29	2	1,979	2	...	.	10	8	..
20	Fatehpur ..	16	...	1,427	..	...	...	...	...	...
21	Allahabad ..	32	...	3,533	...	...	...	...	...	...
JHANSI DIVISION										
22	Jhansi ..	35	1	1,329	2	1	3	2	...	...
23	Jalaun ..	15	...	850	...	..	...	..	...	...
24	Hamirpur ..	23	.	800	...	..	...	...	...	...
25	Banda ..	24	...	1,146	...	...	..	...	...	...
BENARES DIVISION										
26	Benares ..	17	1	2,111	1	...	1	...	2	...
27	Mirzapur ..	25	...	2,815	...	..	...	..	...	...
28	Jaunpur ..	22	1	3,184	1	...	...	.	1	...
29	Ghazipur ..	21	7	2,439	45	34	72	75	86	8
30	Ballia ..	18	12	1,876	157	168	294	531	276	53
GORAKHPUR DIVISION										
31	Gorakhpur ..	47	26	7,632	613	911	1,610	2,269	1,569	337
32	Basti ..	25	7	6,969	270	646	874	1,039	377	142
33	Azamgarh ..	32	10	4,852	65	220	431	501	294	41
KUMAUN DIVISION										
34	Naini Tal ..	18	5	1,442	5	8	...	1	12	3
35	Almora ..	7	...	5,066	...	...	...	..	...	...
36	Garhwal ..	15	...	4,523	..	.	.	...	...	...
LUCKNOW DIVISION										
37	Lucknow ..	16	...	934	.	...	...	...	...	...
38	Unao ..	19	...	1,687	.	...	...	.	...	...
39	Rae Bareli ..	14	...	1,733	...	.	...	...	.	...
40	Sitapur ..	23	...	2,335	...	...	...	...	...	..
41	Hardoi ..	25	...	1,895	...	...	...	...	...	..
42	Kheri ..	18	...	1,602	...	...	...	...	..	...
FYZABAD DIVISION										
43	Fyzabad ..	21	9	2,746	41	43	111	149	91	60
44	Gonda ..	25	...	2,803	...	..	...	...	...	...
45	Bahraich ..	19	...	1,873	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Sultanpur ..	14	1	2,477	4	...	...	3	6	3
47	Partabgarh ..	16	..	2,183	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Bara Banki ..	23	...	2,059	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for the Province..		1,166	333	105,640	2,917	6,269	9,061	14,087	11,942	3,454

FORM No. XII

of the United Provinces during each month of the year 1934

5							6			7			8	9
June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years	Number
							Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·03	1
55	1	5	...	14	65	126	3,584	4,345	7,929	6·24	9·24	7·58	1·84	2
66	16	...	...	2	34	113	815	1,019	1,834	1·66	2·51	2·05	·94	3
...	5	6	5	6	...	20	39	39	78	·04	·05	·05	·03	4
8	2	5	4	20	24	49	219	243	462	·36	·45	·41	·00	5
66	1	21	3	11	26	58	707	796	1,503	1·11	1·48	1·28	·02	6
6	1	...	7	20	9	41	170	300	470	·47	·99	·70	...	7
...	...	...	...	2	4	...	87	132	219	·15	·28	·21	...	8
10	...	2	...	3	20	2	285	320	605	·69	·95	·81	...	9
50	9	5	8	5	16	30	2,197	2,795	4,992	4·71	7·09	5·80	·41	10
17	5	1	...	1	...	13	596	790	1,386	1·03	1·60	1·29	·67	11
22	1	2	6	5	6	44	2,225	2,971	5,196	5·01	7·58	6·22	1·64	12
23	7	5	2	11	3	20	1,553	1,947	3,500	2·84	4·20	3·46	·62	13
70	3	2	2	1	5	45	1,585	2,067	3,652	2·30	3·47	2·84	1·11	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	95	135	230	·19	·33	·25	·17	15
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	16	23	·03	·08	·05	·38	16
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	362	411	773	·75	1·03	·88	·5	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	11	10	21	·02	·02	·02	...	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·17	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·06	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	6	...	·01	·01	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	3	5	...	...	...	·31	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	·17	28
...	...	3	...	...	15	80	160	213	373	·38	·53	·45	2·77	29
...	...	...	...	7	34	60	542	881	1,423	1·15	1·98	1·56	1·60	30
78	9	52	66	74	168	506	3,122	4,527	7,649	1·70	2·60	2·14	1·00	31
20	...	36	12	11	1	40	1,415	1,783	3,198	1·32	1·76	1·54	·86	32
...	1	10	18	4	23	99	687	955	1,642	·86	1·23	1·04	2·06	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	6	24	·11	·05	·09	·21	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·00	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·04	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·09	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·04	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·17	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·14	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·29	42
...	...	...	...	3	...	24	205	276	481	·34	·46	·40	·82	43
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·02	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·04	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	7	13	·01	·01	·01	·01	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·05	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·20	48
493	61	156	133	202	456	1,374	20,696	26,992	47,688	·81	1·17	·98	·47	

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

AND

APPENDICES

(Vaccination)

Paragraphs 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13 and 14 of Chapter XIII]

VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. I.—*Showing the particulars of vaccination*

Number	Districts or towns	Population according to census of 1931	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year	Total number of persons vaccinated			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator	Primary vaccination		
				Male	Female	Total		Total	Successful	
									Under one year	One and under six years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A—RURAL DISTRICTS										
MEERUT DIVISION										
1	Dehra Dun	184,872	9	8,748	4,932	13,680	1,520	5,300	2,940	2,029
2	Saharanpur	873,052	14	19,683	16,052	35,740	2,553	33,107	28,910	2,787
3	Muzaffarnagar ..	828,674	13	19,597	16,237	35,834	2,756	32,766	24,631	5,865
4	Meerut	1,459,880	23	30,099	21,874	51,973	2,260	45,020	33,476	7,690
5	Bulandshahr	1,029,065	16	20,374	16,529	36,903	2,306	36,341	29,717	4,357
AGRA DIVISION										
6	Aligarh	1,022,986	15	19,738	16,109	35,847	2,390	31,503	24,064	5,603
7	Muttra	530,336	11	11,710	9,985	21,695	1,972	20,759	1,787	1,718
8	Agra	819,675	16	19,082	13,708	32,790	2,049	28,815	20,157	5,833
9	Mainpuri	722,840	12	13,147	9,847	22,994	1,916	20,426	13,535	4,437
10	Etah	802,567	15	15,641	12,758	28,399	1,893	25,740	17,506	6,424
ROHILKHAND DIVISION										
11	Bareilly	923,041	13	14,864	12,932	27,796	2,138	27,129	16,181	8,630
12	Bijnor	678,761	7	12,048	11,075	23,123	3,303	22,983	15,838	5,491
13	Budaun	934,903	15	26,070	17,682	43,752	2,917	33,454	22,014	9,357
14	Moradabad	1,046,254	16	20,505	18,174	38,679	2,417	37,988	31,062	5,051
15	Shahjahanpur ..	807,443	12	12,295	11,142	23,437	1,933	23,270	13,836	7,081
16	Pilibhit	401,442	7	6,546	6,314	12,860	1,837	13,339	8,517	3,072
ALLAHABAD DIVISION										
17	Farrukhabad ..	800,529	13	13,034	10,807	23,841	1,834	23,145	14,671	5,329
18	Etawah	699,057	11	12,735	11,273	24,008	2,182	23,738	17,879	3,633
19	Cawnpore	993,064	16	17,799	14,976	32,775	2,048	30,480	19,212	7,475
20	Fatehpur	669,842	11	13,233	9,821	23,054	2,096	21,892	13,108	5,224
21	Allahabad	1,318,018	23	23,221	17,822	41,043	1,784	38,906	20,869	12,621
JHANSI DIVISION										
22	Jhansi	582,910	19	13,132	10,994	24,126	1,270	22,332	17,941	2,295
23	Jalaun	399,523	9	8,755	6,709	15,464	1,718	14,243	11,922	1,595
24	Hamirpur	479,053	13	8,603	6,989	15,592	1,199	14,395	11,462	1,852
25	Banda	603,356	13	9,630	7,934	17,564	1,351	17,452	12,810	3,660
BENARES DIVISION										
26	Benares	815,341	14	19,888	15,200	35,088	2,506	29,832	11,608	15,690
27	Mirzapur	727,225	22	15,983	13,784	29,767	1,353	25,000	16,970	6,033
28	Jaunpur	1,198,396	18	23,350	16,707	40,057	2,225	32,791	13,211	15,260
29	Ghazipur	787,430	12	17,096	11,431	28,527	2,377	21,713	3,900	14,529
30	Ballia	894,947	15	21,939	15,821	37,760	2,517	30,643	15,358	12,782
GORAKHPUR DIVISION										
31	Gorakhpur	3,482,062	76	61,355	53,172	114,527	1,507	110,799	54,390	42,848
32	Basti	2,043,988	32	37,288	28,016	65,304	2,041	61,668	31,532	20,807
33	Azamgarh	1,519,684	22	25,485	19,535	45,020	2,046	41,702	12,219	22,457

in the United Provinces during the year 1934-35

tion		Re-vaccination			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population	Total cost of vaccination department	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff
Total of all ages	Unknown	Total	Successful	Unknown	Primary	Re-vaccination				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
								Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
5,131	53	8,380	3,689	1,596	96.68	54.38	47.71	3,353 4 0	8,820	0 6 1
32,258	119	2,672	1,833	78	97.79	70.66	39.05	6,944 12 0	34,091	0 3 3
31,042	231	3,068	614	193	95.41	21.36	38.20	5,655 0 0	31,656	0 2 10
41,480	241	7,935	1,610	335	92.63	21.18	29.52	9,460 0 0	43,090	0 3 6
34,863	35	1,258	640	17	96.02	51.57	34.50	5,909 12 0	35,503	0 2 8
30,214	277	4,616	722	322	96.74	16.81	30.24	7,126 0 0	30,936	0 3 8
19,471	240	1,493	456	116	94.89	33.11	33.75	4,231 5 6	19,927	0 3 5
26,249	454	4,497	448	115	92.55	10.22	32.57	6,988 0 0	26,697	0 4 2
13,274	647	2,999	1,168	333	92.39	44.65	26.90	4,872 0 0	19,442	0 4 0
24,800	136	2,855	1,016	77	96.86	36.57	32.17	5,844 0 0	25,816	0 3 7
24,979	569	1,144	407	42	94.05	36.93	27.50	5,728 0 0	25,386	0 3 7
21,585	280	540	156	16	95.07	29.77	32.03	4,793 0 0	21,741	0 3 6
32,091	138	10,704	1,716	344	96.32	16.56	36.16	6,761 0 0	33,807	0 3 2
36,579	187	1,077	213	36	96.77	20.47	35.16	7,560 9 0	36,792	0 2 9
21,497	129	647	169	55	92.89	28.55	26.83	5,361 0 0	21,666	0 3 11
11,625	475	744	30	63	90.37	4.40	29.03	3,634 0 0	11,655	0 5 0
20,500	234	1,291	383	61	89.48	31.14	26.09	4,945 0 0	20,833	0 3 9
22,055	124	545	201	52	93.40	40.77	31.84	4,484 0 0	22,256	0 3 3
27,372	1,034	2,596	461	311	93.51	20.17	28.03	8,507 0 0	27,833	0 4 10
19,081	623	1,847	402	335	89.75	26.58	29.08	4,442 0 0	19,483	0 3 7
36,023	455	2,527	1,182	104	93.68	43.78	28.23	8,869 0 0	37,205	0 3 9
20,462	233	2,290	373	191	92.80	17.77	35.74	7,322 0 0	20,835	0 5 7
13,865	152	1,255	412	290	98.40	42.69	35.73	4,865 0 0	14,277	0 5 5
13,810	45	1,287	637	157	96.24	56.37	30.16	4,898 0 0	14,447	0 5 5
16,753	147	222	173	18	96.81	84.30	28.05	6,039 0 0	16,926	0 5 8
28,145	292	5,435	1,502	724	95.23	31.88	36.36	6,185 0 0	29,647	0 3 4
24,177	26	4,932	3,199	89	96.81	66.05	37.64	7,329 0 0	27,376	0 4 3
32,058	136	7,333	4,565	564	98.17	67.44	30.56	5,415 0 0	36,623	0 2 4
20,398	462	6,829	2,533	712	96.99	41.41	29.12	4,821 0 6	22,931	0 3 4
29,613	116	7,385	4,201	593	97.00	61.35	37.78	4,924 0 0	33,814	0 2 4
103,233	2,782	4,638	1,974	587	95.57	48.73	80.21	22,851 0 0	105,207	0 3 6
59,448	884	3,804	2,214	491	97.80	66.83	30.17	12,521 0 0	61,662	0 3 3
40,998	152	3,318	2,279	183	98.69	72.69	23.48	9,108 9 0	43,277	0 3 4

VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. I.—Showing the particulars of vaccination

Number	Districts or towns	Population according to census of 1931	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year	Total number of persons vaccinated			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator	Primary vaccination		
				Male	Female	Total		Total	Successful	
									Under one year	One and under six years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A—RURAL DISTRICTS— (concl'd.) KUMAUN DIVISION										
34	Naini Tal	244,981	11	7,371	4,670	12,041	1,095	8,443	5,935	1,704
35	Almora	583,302	21	26,007	18,648	44,655	2,126	24,466	13,084	8,828
36	Garhwal	533,885	14	34,782	23,870	58,652	4,189	20,864	7,867	10,512
LUCKNOW DIVISION										
37	Lucknow	536,375	9	12,456	8,653	21,109	2,345	17,423	12,392	2,924
38	Unao	839,418	14	15,548	11,905	27,453	1,961	26,171	16,210	5,762
39	Rae Bareli	955,947	14	19,634	12,520	32,154	2,296	29,593	12,907	12,408
40	Sitapur	1,118,879	18	15,344	13,974	29,318	1,629	30,341	19,987	7,560
41	Hardoi	1,062,941	20	17,346	14,860	32,206	1,610	32,340	17,671	11,046
42	Kheri	926,982	20	13,090	12,055	25,145	1,257	25,065	17,241	6,567
FYZABAD DIVISION										
43	Fyzabad	1,123,291	18	19,172	14,005	33,177	1,843	31,642	14,599	10,876
44	Gonda	1,538,894	25	25,070	19,590	44,660	1,786	42,323	19,801	16,813
45	Bahraich	1,090,909	19	23,999	18,749	42,748	2,250	39,273	20,441	9,633
46	Sultanpur	1,039,950	17	25,849	18,230	44,079	2,593	42,091	11,041	21,901
47	Partabgarh	906,233	14	17,764	11,822	29,586	2,113	27,723	8,795	13,472
48	Bara Banki	1,035,223	15	15,666	12,328	27,994	1,866	27,571	17,839	6,953
Total of Rural Districts		44,677,426	802	901,776	702,220	1,603,996	2,000	1,424,065	819,043	427,124
B—TOWNS										
DEHRA DUN										
1	Dehra	40,409	1	2,343	1,610	3,953	3,953	1,456	861	362
2	Mussooree	(a)4,966	1	2,490	654	3,144	3,144	294	206	61
SAHARANPUR										
3	Saharanpur	78,655	2	3,217	1,332	4,549	2,274	2,833	1,581	957
4	Hardwar-union	33,287	1	996	501	1,497	1,497	856	633	98
5	Deoband	22,126	1	287	344	731	731	724	625	83
6	Roorkee	13,944	1	227	257	484	484	416	318	80
7	Gangoh	12,812	(d)	400	266	666	..	638	535	24
8	Manglaur	10,044	(d)	364	100	464	..	456	295	129
MUZAFFARNAGAR										
9	Muzaffarnagar	35,347	2	1,372	657	2,029	1,014	1,543	738	490
10	Kairana	19,589	1	498	509	1,007	1,007	794	601	102
11	Kandhla	11,052	1	229	206	435	435	434	400	29
MEERUT										
12	Meerut	91,181	2	3,605	1,897	5,502	2,751	2,766	2,054	584
13	Hapur	25,116	1	618	591	1,209	1,209	880	532	167
14	Ghaziabad	15,476	1	588	339	927	927	564	376	133
15	Sardhana	10,265	(d)	280	177	457	..	359	265	73

(a) Rate calculated on average population 11,040.

(d) Vaccination work was performed by District Board vaccinator.

in the United Provinces during the year 1934-35---(continued)

Total of all ages	Unknown	Re-vaccination			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population	Total cost of vaccination department	Number of all success- ful vaccinations and re-vaccinations per- formed by the vacci- nation staff only	Average cost of each successful case per- formed by the vacci- nation staff
		Total	Successful	Unknown	Primary	Re-vaccina- tion				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
								Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
7,709	194	4,019	971	753	93.45	29.73	35.43	4,951 0 0	8,680	0 9 1
22,308	631	21,088	7,386	4,646	93.59	44.92	50.91	9,436 0 0	29,694	0 5 1
18,567	480	38,255	16,676	7,716	91.09	54.60	66.01	7,113 15 0	35,243	0 3 2
16,648	105	3,868	2,585	34	96.13	67.42	35.86	3,358 6 6	19,233	0 2 9
23,923	455	1,482	383	251	93.03	31.11	28.95	5,394 1 3	24,306	0 3 6
28,717	96	2,766	2,446	17	97.35	88.98	32.60	5,984 0 0	31,163	0 3 1
28,895	257	48	17	3	96.05	37.78	25.84	7,547 2 6	28,912	0 4 2
30,131	189	936	334	56	93.72	37.95	28.66	5,778 0 0	30,465	0 3 4
24,510	44	207	86	8	97.96	43.22	26.53	8,441 1 3	24,596	0 5 6
29,327	86	2,052	1,258	68	92.93	63.40	27.22	6,985 0 0	30,585	0 3 7
41,230	173	2,442	1,703	132	97.82	73.72	27.89	8,381 0 0	42,933	0 3 1
38,832	63	3,577	3,494	23	99.16	98.31	38.84	7,459 0 0	42,376	0 2 9
39,842	433	2,086	1,011	192	95.64	53.38	39.28	6,693 0 0	40,853	0 2 6
25,928	449	2,016	698	110	95.06	36.62	29.38	5,722 0 0	26,626	0 3 5
26,337	74	765	321	22	95.78	43.20	25.75	7,135 0 0	26,658	0 4 3
1,343,083	15,937	197,770	80,947	23,281	95.38	46.39	31.87	3,22,125 14 6	1,424,030	0 3 7
1,308	9	2,522	797	204	90.39	34.38	52.09	417 0 0	2,105	0 3 2
292	..	2,850	1,691	22	99.32	59.79	179.62	700 0 0	1,983	0 5 8
2,722	26	1,714	389	201	96.80	25.71	39.55	1,248 0 0	3,111	0 6 5
749	16	647	338	42	89.17	55.87	32.65	501 2 0	1,087	0 7 5
708	..	12	6	5	97.79	85.71	32.27	440 0 0	714	0 9 10
398	7	73	3	..	97.31	4.11	28.76	334 14 0	401	0 13 4
560	2	77	10	3	88.05	13.51	44.49	..	570	..
442	..	8	..	..	96.93	..	44.01	..	442	..
1,388	15	486	203	14	90.84	43.01	45.01	376 0 0	1,591	0 3 9
741	11	213	92	6	94.64	44.44	42.52	519 0 0	833	0 10 0
430	..	1	1	..	99.08	100.00	39.00	318 0 0	431	0 11 10
2,694	13	2,757	1,310	179	97.86	50.82	43.91	816 0 0	4,004	0 3 3
701	25	329	149	2	81.99	45.57	33.84	292 0 0	850	0 5 6
512	1	391	27	..	90.94	6.91	34.83	487 0 0	539	0 14 5
338	..	98	19	..	94.15	19.39	34.78	..	357	..

Paragraphs 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13 and 14 of Chapter XIII]

VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. I.—Showing the particulars of vaccination

Number	Districts or towns	Population according to census of 1931	Average number of vacci- nators employed throughout the year	Total number of persons vaccinated			Average number of per- sons vaccinated by each vaccinator	Primary vaccina		
				Male	Female	Total		Total	Successful	
									Under one year	One and six under years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	B—TOWNS—(contd.).									
	BULANDSHAHR									
16	Khurja	31,279	1	594	539	1,133	1,133	1,090	511	529
17	Bulandshahr	24,898	1	617	402	1,019	1,019	895	546	221
18	Sikandrabad	18,974	1	478	390	868	868	824	609	127
19	Debai	11,269	1	351	186	537	537	426	331	68
20	Jahangirabad	10,745	(d)	177	199	376	..	368	325	34
21	Shikarpur	10,655	(d)	79	115	194	..	191	134	46
	ALIGARH									
22	Aligarh-Koil	83,878	2	4,468	2,368	6,836	3,418	2,790	2,305	285
23	Hathras	39,784	1	1,913	940	2,853	2,853	1,907	1,626	114
24	Atrauli	14,922	1	454	346	800	800	676	610	51
25	Sikandra Rao	10,175	1	423	243	666	666	409	311	34
	MUTTRA									
26	Muttra	60,590	2	3,086	1,244	4,330	2,165	2,177	1,856	121
27	Brindaban	17,148	1	1,071	711	1,782	1,782	695	417	98
	AGRA									
28	Agra	205,487	5	13,464	6,862	20,326	4,065	9,448	4,322	2,047
29	Firozabad	23,154	1	928	408	1,336	1,336	813	668	132
	MAINPURI									
30	Mainpuri	14,928	1	968	437	1,405	1,405	437	244	126
31	Shikohabad	11,865	1	313	328	641	641	491	258	130
	ETAH									
32	Kasganj	23,100	1	618	532	1,150	1,150	792	546	206
33	Soron	12,200	1	302	234	536	536	497	364	92
34	Etah	11,473	1	664	524	1,188	1,188	545	304	127
35	Jalesar	11,138	1	259	210	469	469	417	292	98
	BAREILLY									
36	Bareilly	134,179	2	3,363	3,091	6,454	3,227	5,233	3,490	1,558
37	Aonla	15,159	(d)	349	309	658	..	605	471	100
	BIJNOR									
38	Najibabad	(b)28,473	1	467	393	860	860	797	709	6
39	Nagina	25,427	1	422	455	877	877	879	451	29
40	Bijnor	23,520	1	364	286	650	650	626	340	9
41	Kiratpur	17,205	1	217	177	394	394	402	202	10
42	Sherkot	15,997	1	138	143	281	281	273	176	8
43	Chandpur	13,999	1	333	270	603	603	565	384	14
44	Seohara	11,130	1	64	94	158	158	129	83	4
45	Nehtaur	10,752	1	99	68	167	167	157	68	8
46	Dhampur	10,205	1	209	238	447	447	471	236	15

(b) Rate calculated on normal population 22,261.

(d) Vaccination work was performed by District Board vaccinator.

in the United Provinces during the year 1934-35—(continued)

Total of all ages	Unknown	Re-vaccination			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population	Total cost of vaccination department	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff
12	13	Total	Successful	Unknown	Primary	Re-vaccination	19	20	21	22
		14	15	16	17	18		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
1,051	..	58	37	2	96·42	66·07	34·78	435 9 3	1,088	0 6 5
854	..	127	47	..	95·42	37·01	36·19	362 6 0	901	0 6 5
765	20	73	43	11	95·15	69·35	42·58	524 0 0	808	0 10 5
401	1	111	18	..	94·35	16·22	37·18	366 4 0	419	0 14 0
361	..	8	4	..	98·10	50·00	33·97	..	365	..
190	..	4	4	..	99·48	100·00	18·21	..	194	..
2,738	3	4,046	2,005	225	98·24	52·47	56·55	963 0 0	4,743	0 3 3
1 767	16	1,029	226	133	93·44	25 22	50·09	539 0 0	1,993	0 4 4
673	3	124	7	7	100·00	5·98	45·57	312 0 0	680	0 7 4
356	..	282	46	..	87·04	16·31	39·51	331 0 0	402	0 13 2
2,036	1	2,212	684	362	93·57	36·97	44·89	789 0 0	2,720	0 4 8
515	6	1,214	145	241	74·75	14·90	38·49	363 10 9	660	0 8 10
6,375	1,496	11,673	328	1,237	80·17	3·14	32·62	3,651 0 0	6,703	0 8 9
803	..	525	49	3	98·76	9·39	36·80	423 0 0	852	0 7 11
379	18	970	139	173	90·45	17·44	34·70	248 0 0	518	0 7 8
394	23	190	19	42	84·19	12·84	24·81	248 0 0	413	0 9 7
761	5	362	33	76	96·70	11·54	34·37	362 2 0	794	0 7 4
489	..	39	11	..	98·39	28·20	40·98	401 0 0	500	0 12 10
470	1	667	55	51	86·39	8·92	45·76	274 15 0	525	0 8 5
389	..	75	26	3	93·28	36·11	37·26	278 0 0	415	0 10 9
5,056	79	1,284	275	123	98·10	23·69	39·73	1,595 0 0	5,331	0 4 10
577	..	53	7	..	95·37	13·21	38·52	..	584	..
784	8	67	3	64	99·37	100·00	35·35	457 0 0	787	0 9 3
749	11	38	5	2	86·29	13·88	29·65	338 0 0	754	0 7 2
465	13	77	9	1	75·86	11·84	20·15	350 0 0	474	0 11 10
313	21	10	4	2	82·15	50·00	18·42	80 0 0	317	0 4 0
263	2	11	1	..	97·05	9·09	16·50	57 0 0	264	0 3 5
532	..	51	15	..	94·16	29·41	39·07	297 0 0	547	0 8 8
126	..	30	10	13	97·67	58·82	12·22	32 0 0	136	0 3 9
151	..	10	..	..	96·18	..	14·04	33 0 0	151	0 3 6
395	8	21	4	4	85·31	23·53	39·10	159 0 0	399	0 6 5

Paragraphs 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13 and 14 of Chapter XIII]

VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. I.—*Showing the particulars of vaccination*

Number	Districts or towns	Population according to census of 1931	Average number of vacci- nators employed throughout the year	Total number of persons vaccinated			Average number of per- sons vaccinated by each vaccinator	Primary vaccina		
				Male	Female	Total		Total	Successful	
									one Under year	and six under years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	B—TOWNS—(contd.)									
	BUDAUN									
47	Budaun	45,455	1	4,256	2,138	6,394	6,394	2,068	1,199	508
48	Sahaswan	17,644	1	596	431	1,027	1,027	685	589	54
49	Ujhani	12,178	1	379	213	592	592	443	355	68
	MORADABAD									
50	Moradabad	110,562	2	2,726	2,216	4,942	2,471	4,234	2,884	1,076
51	Amroha	44,948	1	1,407	996	2,403	2,403	1,920	1,274	549
52	Sambhal	44,300	1	1,189	953	2,142	2,142	1,895	1,337	333
53	Chandausi	26,768	1	718	511	1,229	1,229	1,268	615	337
54	Hasanpur	11,276	1	173	183	356	356	345	265	33
	SHAHJAHANPUR									
55	Shahjahanpur	79,316	3	2,431	1,552	3,983	1,328	3,361	2,274	453
56	Tilhar	18,372	1	379	295	674	674	652	404	155
	PILIBHIT									
57	Pilibhit	36,892	1	1,447	688	2,135	2,135	1,388	562	468
58	Bisalpur	10,504	1	213	201	414	414	429	260	129
	FARRUKHABAD									
59	Farrukhabad cum-Fa- tehgarh.	56,503	2	1,110	1,022	2,132	1,066	1,826	1,249	475
60	Kanauj	20,360	1	339	280	619	619	615	420	103
	ETAWAH									
61	Etawah	46,948	1	1,298	799	2,097	2,097	1,601	1,428	41
	CAWNPORE									
62	Cawnpore	219,189	7	14,125	9,004	23,129	3,304	13,574	7,644	2,158
	FATEHPUR									
63	Fatehpur	18,947	1	495	402	897	897	847	567	184
	ALLAHABAD									
64	Allahabad	173,895	4	5,732	3,745	9,477	2,369	6,600	4,110	1,546
	JHANSI									
65	Jhansi	64,591	2	1,826	1,554	3,380	1,690	2,989	2,094	603
66	Garhia Phatak	16,400	1	353	291	644	644	481	277	119
67	Lalitpur	13,715	1	428	321	749	749	665	537	103
68	Mau	12,797	1	298	292	590	590	572	456	67

in the United Provinces during the year 1934-35--(continued)

tion		Re-vaccination			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population	Total cost of vaccination department	Number of all successful vaccinations and re vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff
Total of all ages	Unknown	Total	Successful	Unknown	Primary	Re-vaccination				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
								Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
2,018	..	4,372	1,293	369	97·15	32·30	72·84	363 0 0	3,311	0 1 9
649	2	342	54	6	95·02	16·07	39·84	324 0 0	703	0 7 4
441	..	149	53	..	99·55	35·57	40·56	367 0 0	494	0 11 11
3,996	36	775	188	165	95·19	30·82	37·84	730 14 6	4,184	0 2 9
1,824	7	531	92	38	95·35	18·66	42·63	531 14 9	1,916	0 4 5
1,670	22	336	140	..	89·16	41·67	40·86	457 1 0	1,810	0 4 0
955	1	176	7	..	75·37	3·98	35·94	443 14 0	962	0 7 5
299	..	11	1	..	86·66	9·09	26·60	216 0 0	300	0 11 6
2,857	70	812	151	49	86·81	19·79	37·92	898 0 0	3,008	0 4 9
587	5	39	33	..	90·73	84·61	33·75	232 0 0	620	0 6 0
1,038	235	814	69	237	90·03	11·96	30·01	340 0 0	1,107	0 4 11
395	5	1	1	..	93·16	100·00	37·70	306 0 0	396	0 12 4
1,724	26	313	123	13	95·78	40·10	32·69	661 0 0	1,847	0 5 9
523	..	18	..	5	85·04	..	25·69	401 0 0	523	0 12 3
1,469	..	535	302	1	91·75	56·55	37·72	505 0 0	1,771	0 4 7
9,974	448	10,183	307	823	75·99	3·28	46·90	6,542 0 0	10,281	0 10 2
770	1	99	50	..	91·02	50·50	43·28	287 0 0	820	0 5 7
5,947	419	2,877	696	377	96·21	27·84	38·20	2,778 0 0	6,643	0 6 8
2,734	15	396	112	37	91·93	31·20	44·06	977 0 0	2,846	0 5 6
417	13	166	24	2	89·10	14·63	26·89	98 0 0	441	0 3 7
652	..	84	26	..	98·04	30·95	49·43	523 0 0	678	0 12 4
527	7	19	9	..	93·27	47·37	41·88	252 0 0	536	0 7 6

Paragraphs 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13 and 14 of Chapter XIII]

VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. I.—*Showing the particulars of vaccination*

Number	Districts or towns	Population according to census of 1931	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year	Total number of persons vaccinated			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator	Primary vaccination		
				Male	Female	Total		Total	Successful	
									Under one year	One and under six years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	B—TOWNS—(contd.)									
	JALAUN									
69	Kunch	15,150	1	432	318	750	750	646	568	69
70	Orai	11,349	1	836	309	1,145	1,145	651	500	31
	HAMIRPUR									
71	Mahoba	13,164	(d)	335	311	646	..	686	413	109
72	Rath	10,472	(d)	304	211	515	..	514	457	2
	BANDA									
73	Banda	22,415	1	1,059	391	1,450	1,450	760	469	173
	BENARES									
74	Benares	201,037	4	7,819	5,376	13,195	3,299	9,180	4,352	3,49
	MIRZAPUR									
75	Mirzapur-Bindhachal	61,184	2	1,472	1,245	2,717	1,358	2,468	1,678	58
	JAUNPUR									
76	Jaunpur	37,675	1	1,833	790	2,623	2,623	1,319	1,055	238
	GHAZIPUR									
77	Ghazipur	27,498	1	1,090	589	1,679	1,679	923	525	333
78	Reotipur	10,043	(d)	93	124	217	..	217	39	15
	BALLIA									
79	Ballia	18,143	1	402	310	712	712	659	307	29
	GORAKHPUR									
80	Gorakhpur	59,484	1	2,431	966	3,397	3,397	2,410	1,163	36
81	Gaura Barhaj	14,286	1	275	268	543	543	545	385	11
82	Gorakhpur Notified Area.	11,729	1	1,197	1,274	2,471	2,471	2,432	417	43
	BASTI									
83	Basti	22,526	1	1,131	326	1,457	1,457	758	277	26
84	Mehndawal	11,510	(d)	196	187	383	..	382	283	
	AZAMGARH									
85	Mau	21,354	1	345	382	727	727	718	446	2
86	Azamgarh	13,046	1	857	340	1,197	1,197	764	319	2
87	Mubarakpur	12,493	(d)	344	230	574	..	368	141	1

(d) Vaccination work was performed by District Board vaccinator.

in the United Provinces during the year 1934-35—(continued)

tion		Re-vaccination			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population	Total cost of vaccination department	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff
Total of all ages	Unknown	Total	Successful	Unknown	Primary	Re-vaccination				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
								Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
640	..	105	42	4	99·07	41·58	45·02	379 0 0	682	0 8 11
566	17	524	125	30	89·27	25·30	60·89	400 0 0	691	0 9 3
524	14	39	1	..	77·98	2·56	39·88	42 0 0	525	0 1 3
514	..	1	1	..	100·00	100·00	49·18	37 0 0	515	0 1 2
666	21	694	465	7	90·12	67·68	50·46	379 0 0	1,131	0 5 4
7,984	357	4,377	528	561	90·49	13·84	42·34	2,615 0 0	8,512	0 4 11
2,335	..	254	37	..	94·61	14·57	38·77	957 0 0	2,372	0 6 6
1,314	..	1,304	704	16	99·62	54·66	53·56	544 0 0	2,018	0 4 3
887	..	765	438	24	96·10	59·11	48·18	560 0 0	1,325	0 6 9
208	1	3	3	..	96·30	100·00	21·01	..	211	..
627	3	64	24	8	95·58	42·86	35·88	534 0 0	651	0 13 1
2,276	23	1,011	744	18	95·35	74·92	50·77	716 0 0	3,020	0 3 10
503	22	8	2	..	96·17	25·00	35·35	337 0 0	505	0 10 8
1,436	495	39	14	..	74·13	35·90	123·62	102 0 0	1,450	0 1 2
679	13	705	343	73	91·14	54·27	45·37	122 0 0	1,022	0 1 11
368	9	1	..	1	98·66	..	31·97	..	368	..
714	1	9	5	..	99·58	55·55	33·67	273 0 0	719	0 6 1
698	14	433	170	51	93·07	44·50	48·10	386 0 0	868	0 7 1
360	2	206	131	13	98·36	67·87	39·30	..	491	..

Paragraphs 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13 and 14 of Chapter XIII].

VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. I.—*Showing the particulars of vaccination*

Number	Districts or towns	Population according to census of 1931	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year	Total number of persons vaccinated			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator	Primary vaccination		
				Male	Female	Total		Total	Successful	
									Under one year	One and under six years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	B—TOWNS (contd.)									
	NAINI TAL									
88	Haldwani, Kathgodam, Ranibagh.	11,288	1	528	304	832	832	422	236	146
89	Kashipur ..	11,276	1	185	182	367	367	373	260	96
90	Naini Tal ..	(c)9,741	1	1,775	651	2,426	2,426	277	146	119
	LUCKNOW									
91	Lucknow ..	251,097	20	6,843	6,541	13,384	669	9,830	6,515	2,182
	UNAO									
92	Unao ..	16,282	1	545	247	792	792	498	292	90
	RAE BARELI									
93	Rae Bareli ..	18,180	1	899	318	1,217	1,217	621	449	111
	SITAPUR									
94	Sitapur ..	24,720	1	1,230	478	1,708	1,708	885	597	91
95	Khairabad..	12,160	1	272	251	523	523	514	396	51
96	Laharpur ..	11,380	(d)	133	103	236	..	236	167	40
	HARDOI									
97	Shahabad ..	21,101	1	327	327	654	654	613	336	139
98	Hardoi ..	18,380	1	552	229	781	781	560	232	150
99	Sandila ..	15,054	1	482	288	770	770	750	538	47
100	Mallawan ..	10,150	(d)	227	190	417	..	438	191	150
	KHERI									
101	Lakhimpur ..	17,497	1	693	261	954	954	717	364	142
	FYZABAD									
102	Fyzabad-Ajodhya ..	60,321	2	1,782	843	2,625	1,312	1,777	1,068	334
103	Tanda ..	21,177	1	407	406	813	813	813	657	110
	GONDA									
104	Balrampur ..	19,659	1	412	330	742	742	673	514	113
105	Gonda ..	17,450	1	943	384	1,327	1,327	987	353	98
	BAHRAICH									
106	Bahraich ..	33,783	1	1,401	606	2,007	2,007	1,586	938	195
107	Nanpara ..	11,656	1	265	217	482	482	463	324	96
	SULTANPUR									
108	Sultanpur ..	11,334	1	431	272	703	703	575	306	102

(c) Rate calculated on average population 13,553

(d) Vaccination work was performed by District Board vaccinator.

in the United Provinces during the year 1934-35--(continued)

Total of all ages	Unknown	Re-vaccination			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population	Total cost of vaccination department	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff
12	13	Total	Successful	Unknown	Primary	Re-vaccination	19	20	21	22
		14	15	16	17	18		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
397	5	419	112	76	95.20	32.65	45.09	189 0 0	509	0 5 11
358	6	2	..	1	97.55	..	31.75	414 0 0	353	1 2 6
266	..	2,152	88	515	96.03	5.38	26.11	521 0 0	354	1 7 7
8,843	76	3,676	444	107	90.71	12.44	37.00	5,389 0 0	9,292	0 9 3
457	1	296	127	..	91.95	42.91	35.87	448 11 0	584	0 12 4
599	2	598	530	2	96.77	88.93	62.10	348 8 0	1,129	0 4 11
780	27	823	162	89	90.91	22.07	38.11	427 7 9	942	0 7 3
447	18	21	8	4	90.12	47.06	37.42	151 0 0	455	0 5 4
216	6	..	..	..	93.91	..	18.98	..	216	..
478	..	107	37	..	77.98	34.58	24.41	270 3 0	515	0 8 5
457	30	256	143	19	86.23	60.34	32.64	359 10 0	600	0 9 7
694	7	20	7	..	93.40	35.00	46.56	491 13 0	701	0 11 3
359	5	14	4	..	82.91	28.57	35.76	3 8 0	363	..
620	2	254	120	3	86.71	47.81	42.29	613 0 0	740	0 13 3
1,589	9	931	299	..	89.31	32.12	31.30	1,094 0 0	1,888	0 9 3
772	7	25	4	1	95.78	16.67	36.64	446 0 0	776	0 9 2
663	..	70	18	7	93.51	28.57	34.64	457 0 0	681	0 10 9
946	1	345	197	48	96.15	66.33	65.62	351 0 0	1,145	0 4 11
1,557	18	421	159	188	99.30	68.24	50.79	720 0 0	1,716	0 6 9
450	..	19	11	..	97.19	57.89	39.55	535 0 0	461	1 2 7
532	2	128	50	1	92.84	39.37	51.35	349 0 0	582	0 9 7

VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. I.—*Showing the particulars of vaccination*

Number	Districts or towns	Population according to census of 1931	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year	Total number of persons vaccinated			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator	Primary vaccination		
				Male	Female	Total		Total	Successful	
									Under one year	One and under six years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	B—TOWNS—(concl'd.)									
	BARA BANKI									
109	Nawabganj ..	16,743	1	466	281	747	747	544	332	152
110	Rudauli ..	11,813	1	272	230	502	502	489	357	72
	Total of towns ..	3,731,337	145	140,305	88,155	228,460	1,575	150,542	93,371	32,652
	TOTAL OF RURAL DISTRICTS.	44,677,426	802	901,776	702,220	1,603,996	2,000	1,424,065	819,043	427,124
	TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE.	48,408,763	947	1,042,081	790,375	1,832,456	1,935	1,574,607	912,414	459,776
	TOTAL OF DISPENSARY STAFF.	..	..	242	45	287	..	29	12	16
	TOTAL OF PRIVATE MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.	..	..	218	129	347	..	123	65	36
	TOTAL OF RAILWAY DISPENSARIES.	..	..	1,993	723	2,716	..	945	308	396
	GRAND TOTAL ..	48,403,763	947	1,044,534	791,272	1,835,806	1,935	*	912,799	460,224

NOTE.—(1) Column 14—“ Re-vaccination ” includes the vaccination of all persons who bear marks.
(2) Difference of 21,923 between the number of primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations (total operations).

* In addition 11,829 operations—225 primary and 11,604 re-vaccinations were performed by military

SUI

		Total number of persons vaccinated		Total number of operations performed		Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known	
		Primary	Re-vaccination	Primary	Re-vaccination	Primary	Re-vaccination
<i>By special staff</i>							
Districts excluding towns	..	1,406,626	197,370	1,424,065	197,770	95·38	46·39
Towns	..	146,471	31,989	150,542	82,002	90·59	26·05
Total	..	1,553,097	279,359	1,574,607	279,772	94·93	40·30
By dispensary staff	..	29	258	29	258	100·00	5·81
By Private Medical Practitioners	..	123	224	123	224	95·80	48·04
By Railway Dispensaries	..	945	1,771	945	1,771	92·50	50·07
Total	..	1,097	2,253	1,097	2,253	93·08	43·69

in the United Provinces during the year 1934-35—(concluded)

tion		Re-vaccination			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population	Total cost of vaccination department	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff
Total of all ages	Unknown	Total	Successful	Unknown	Primary	Re-vaccination				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
								Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
539	..	203	103	..	99·08	50·74	38·34	374 0 0	642	0 9 4
437	12	13	..	2	91·61	..	36·99	184 0 0	437	0 6 9
132,389	4,398	82,002	19,425	7,444	90·59	26·05	40·69	61,472 8 0	151,814	0 6 6
1,343,083	15,937	197,770	80,947	23,231	95·38	46·39	31·87	3,22,125 14 6	1,424,030	0 3 7
1,475,472	20,335	279,772	100,372	30,725	94·93	40·30	32·55	3,83,598 6 6	1,575,844	0 3 11
29	..	258	15	..	100·00	5·81	..	..	..	..
114	4	224	49	122	95·80	48·04	..	..	..	..
826	52	1,771	732	309	92·50	50·07	..	..	..	..
1,476,441	20,391	* 282,025	101,168	31,156	94·93	40·33	32·59	3,83,598 6 6	1,575,844	0 3 11

previous vaccination or of smallpox.
of columns 9 and 14), and the total number of persons vaccinated (total in column 7) represents second-
medical officers in cantonments, out of these 9,162-170 primary and 8,992 re-vaccinations were successful.

MARY

Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator		Number of children successfully vaccinated		Ratio of successful vaccinations per 1,000 of population	Total cost of department	Number of all successful vaccinations performed	Average cost of each successful case
Vaccina-tors employed	Persons vaccinated by each vaccinator	Under one year	One and under six years				
					Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
802	2,000	819,043	427,124	31·87	3,22,125 14 6	1,424,030	0 3 7
145	1,575	93,371	32,652	40·69	61,472 8 0	151,814	0 6 6
947	1,935	912,414	459,776	32·55	3,83,598 6 6	1,575,844	0 3 11
..	..	12	16	..	..	44	..
..	..	65	36	..	..	163	..
..	..	308	396	..	..	1,558	..
..	..	385	448	..	..	1,765	..

COMPARATIVE VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. II.—Showing the number of per
Provinces in each of the undermentioned

Number	Range	Establishment	Persons					
			1925-26		1926-27		1927-28	
			Total number	Number success-fully vac-cinated	Total number	Number success-fully vac-cinated	Total number	Number success-fully vac-cinated
		MEERUT DIVISION						
1	First Range.	Municipal	13,053	11,725	15,500	14,342	16,167	15,068
2		Local Funds	134,785	127,681	124,418	118,259	131,635	122,958
3		Native States	..	..	..	..	..	..
		AGRA DIVISION						
4		Municipal	18,841	16,628	17,747	16,180	18,480	16,767
5		Local Funds	105,148	95,871	103,500	97,172	109,883	99,409
6		Native States	1,451	1,390	1,308	1,299	1,420	1,404
		ROHILKHAND DIVISION						
7		Municipal	26,404	24,195	25,470	23,335	21,193	19,813
8		Local Funds	139,757	127,558	137,910	125,556	136,980	127,647
9		Native States	..	..	..	..	..	..
		GARHWAL DISTRICT						
10		Local Funds	17,483	16,872	15,835	15,592	15,164	14,802
		Total of First Range ..	416,922	421,920	441,688	412,235	450,922	417,868
		NAINI TAL AND ALMORA DISTRICTS						
11	Second Range.	Municipal	1,392	1,346	1,432	1,355	941	901
12		Local Funds	27,101	25,185	24,847	23,121	26,862	24,745
13		Native States	..	..	..	..	..	..
		LUCKNOW DIVISION						
14		Municipal	13,517	11,864	12,249	11,248	13,341	12,203
15		Local Funds	106,690	102,737	110,278	107,145	123,639	117,353
16		Native States	17,899	17,516	13,949	13,591	12,931	12,397
		FYZABAD DIVISION						
17		Municipal	7,969	7,257	8,067	7,192	8,714	7,978
18		Local Funds	154,523	148,470	164,140	155,637	173,170	165,310
19		Native States	2,843	2,792	6,246	5,664	..	..
		Total of Second Range ..	331,934	317,167	341,208	324,953	359,598	340,887
	Third Range.	ALLAHABAD DIVISION						
20		Municipal	17,212	15,060	17,470	15,199	17,859	15,992
21		Local Funds	107,413	101,209	110,692	105,376	112,935	106,987
22		Native States	..	..	..	..	..	..
		JHANSI DIVISION						
23		Municipal	6,658	6,231	7,083	6,640	6,728	6,504
24		Local Funds	56,786	54,265	58,781	56,749	62,705	61,008
25		Native States	2,657	2,567	2,658	2,611	2,706	2,592
		BENARES DIVISION						
26		Municipal	12,030	10,561	12,144	11,280	11,303	10,551
27		Local Funds	110,049	108,754	116,771	114,191	121,766	117,159
28		Native States	1,485	1,454	..	..	..	..
		GORAKHPUR DIVISION						
29		Municipal	2,174	1,837	2,391	2,216	2,669	2,533
30		Local Funds	171,899	163,278	172,777	164,277	208,004	197,423
31		Native States	4,096	3,625	3,818	3,700	3,206	2,816
		Total of Third Range ..	492,409	468,891	504,585	482,339	549,881	523,570
		Total of all Ranges ..	1,281,315	1,207,973	1,237,431	1,219,527	1,360,401	1,282,325
		Total of Dispensaries ..	304	295	552	452	193	180
		GRAND TOTAL ..	1,281,619	(a) 1,208,273	1,288,033	(b) 1,219,979	1,360,594	(c) 1,282,505

(a) In addition, 326 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

(b) In addition, 426† successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

(c) In addition 1,055† successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

sons primarily vaccinated and the number successfully vaccinated in the United official years.

primarily vaccinated

1928-29		1929-30		1930-31		1931-32	
Total number	Number successfully vaccinated	Total number	Number successfully vaccinated	Total number	Number successfully vaccinated	Total number	Number successfully vaccinated
19,994	18,416	15,083	13,858	15,362	13,974	16,274	15,552
134,414	127,729	145,681	137,425	146,158	139,208	146,928	141,772
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20,667	18,848	19,254	17,030	18,775	16,483	18,981	17,516
112,286	104,294	117,300	107,130	112,426	105,643	110,183	105,280
1,627	1,614	..	..	..	..	..	..
21,656	19,908	23,035	20,780	24,142	22,339	23,609	22,348
141,239	130,432	144,826	135,396	143,461	135,385	138,772	132,866
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17,036	16,679	19,351	19,079	18,509	18,153	17,915	17,307
468,919	437,920	484,530	450,698	478,833	451,135	472,662	452,641
1,100	989	841	802	847	810	931	916
29,467	27,237	30,112	28,531	28,462	26,943	30,230	28,261
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12,899	11,729	11,478	10,448	10,540	9,507	12,064	11,011
137,885	131,819	146,941	141,693	141,877	137,155	132,158	128,565
11,774	11,411	7,469	7,305	7,447	7,313	7,447	7,298
7,697	7,110	6,056	5,738	5,880	5,652	6,057	5,820
185,874	177,705	189,845	182,644	193,239	185,705	188,232	183,220
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
336,696	368,000	392,742	377,161	388,292	373,085	377,119	365,091
19,912	16,877	18,811	16,812	16,404	14,609	17,613	15,659
115,946	110,567	120,386	113,766	108,121	103,444	108,046	103,242
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7,183	6,923	7,170	6,798	5,994	5,499	6,595	6,349
62,322	60,506	60,989	53,604	59,188	57,504	53,332	57,246
2,815	2,677	3,199	2,944	3,075	2,939	3,120	3,059
11,854	11,406	11,647	11,217	10,342	10,031	11,580	11,255
126,257	123,012	131,746	129,026	123,856	126,983	124,620	122,628
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,607	2,350	2,602	2,407	2,590	2,511	2,592	2,526
207,990	199,189	210,089	201,723	195,186	187,926	188,905	182,876
3,240	3,122	3,407	3,281	1,213	1,121	987	925
560,120	536,629	570,046	546,033	531,969	512,617	542,390	505,765
1,415,741	1,342,549	1,447,318	1,373,942	1,399,094	1,336,887	1,372,171	1,323,497
185	167	523	430	*726	*621	*1,097	*1,044
1,415,926	(d) 1,342,716	1,447,846	(e) 1,374,372	1,399,820	(f) 1,337,503	1,373,268	(g) 1,324,541

(d) In addition, 820† successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

(e) In addition, 164† successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

(f) In addition, 339 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

(g) In addition, 266 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

* Includes figures for railway dispensaries.

† These figures refer to the calendar years.

COMPARATIVE VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. II.—*Showing the number of persons primarily vaccinated and the number successfully vaccinated in the United Provinces in each of the undermentioned official years—(concluded)*

Number	Range	Establishment	Persons primarily vaccinated					
			1932-33		1933-34		1934-35	
			Total number	Number successfully vaccinated	Total number	Number successfully vaccinated	Total number	Number successfully vaccinated
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	First Range.	MEERUT DIVISION						
		Municipal ..	18,615	17,597	18,660	17,353	16,155	15,225
		Local Funds ..	152,216	145,670	126,836	151,082	153,284	147,154
		Native States ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		AGRA DIVISION						
		Municipal ..	19,949	17,917	19,958	18,139	20,462	17,751
		Local Funds ..	112,454	107,201	120,351	115,362	125,724	119,402
		Native States ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		ROHILKHAND DIVISION						
		Municipal ..	24,294	23,064	26,185	24,540	25,944	24,411
		Local Funds ..	141,312	134,966	152,456	145,780	156,683	150,085
		Native States ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		KUMAUN DIVISION						
		Municipal ..	1,137	1,098	1,226	1,164	996	981
		Local Funds ..	53,035	50,721	52,290	49,780	52,289	48,624
		Native States ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		LUCKNOW DIVISION						
		Municipal ..	15,948	14,156	13,528	12,215	14,739	13,380
		Local Funds ..	138,654	133,913	154,782	149,810	152,833	147,531
		Native States ..	7,166	7,046	6,023	5,904	5,962	5,868
		Total of First Range ..	684,780	653,349	722,301	691,129	725,071	690,412
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Second Range.	FYZABAD DIVISION						
		Municipal ..	7,364	6,765	7,490	6,991	7,351	7,033
		Local Funds ..	195,420	188,463	205,250	198,749	209,774	202,000
		Native States ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		ALLAHABAD DIVISION						
		Municipal ..	23,340	19,297	20,372	17,409	24,326	20,407
		Local Funds ..	113,122	107,186	125,275	117,013	135,915	125,031
		Native States ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		JHANSI DIVISION						
		Municipal ..	5,930	5,427	6,533	6,154	7,243	6,710
		Local Funds ..	60,716	59,490	65,780	63,833	68,297	65,420
		Native States ..	2,937	2,899	3,242	3,224	..	..
		BENARES DIVISION						
		Municipal ..	12,002	11,553	14,076	13,146	14,162	13,147
		Local Funds ..	129,374	126,566	134,452	130,101	139,527	134,599
		Native States ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		GORAKHPUR DIVISION						
		Municipal ..	2,945	2,572	3,562	3,150	3,150	2,974
		Local Funds ..	187,236	180,546	199,180	191,741	213,281	207,739
		Native States ..	1,908	1,894	1,998	1,983	..	..
		Total of Second Range ..	742,294	712,653	787,215	753,494	828,026	785,060
		Total of all Ranges ..	1,427,074	1,366,007	1,509,516	1,444,623	1,553,097	1,475,472
		Total of Dispensaries ..	*1,396	*1,165	*793	*667	*974	*855
		GRAND TOTAL ..	1,428,470	(h) 1,367,172	1,510,309	(i) 1,445,290	1,554,071	(j) 1,476,327

(h) In addition, 180 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

(i) In addition, 613 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

(j) In addition, 170 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

*Includes figures for railway dispensaries.

VACCINATION APPENDICES A & B

VACCINATION APPENDIX A.—Showing the number and ratio of successful
United Provinces for a

Number	Division	District	1925-26				1926-27			
			Successful primary vaccinations	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of popula- tion	Deaths from small- pox in 1926	Ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000 of popu- lation in 1926	Successful primary vaccinations	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of popula- tion	Deaths from small- pox in 1927	Ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000 of popu- lation in 1927
1	MEERUT.	Dehra Dun ..	4,091	33·20	28	·13	4,261	28·16	33	·15
2		Saharanpur ..	31,595	26·02	174	·18	32,224	37·30	143	·15
3		Muzaffarnagar ..	26,285	34·31	124	·16	23,500	30·27	29	·04
4		Meerut ..	43,008	32·23	339	·23	39,697	27·46	16	·01
5	AGRA.	Bulandshahr ..	34,427	32·78	780	·73	32,919	31·68	62	·06
6		Aligarh ..	31,592	32·10	281	·26	32,888	32·47	26	·02
7		Muttra ..	14,171	25·04	114	·18	14,269	23·82	65	·10
8		Agra ..	28,016	31·97	36	·04	28,482	31·20	28	·03
9	ROHIL- KHAND.	Mainpuri ..	15,197	21·20	112	·15	14,889	20·71	11	·01
10		Etah ..	24,913	31·51	103	·12	24,123	31·86	60	·07
11		Bareilly ..	25,594	26·55	165	·16	27,186	27·24	131	·13
12		Bijnor ..	21,871	30·17	432	·58	22,497	30·78	138	·19
13	ALLAH- ABAD.	Budaun ..	27,835	29·56	789	·81	24,800	26·13	71	·07
14		Moradabad ..	38,412	32·41	615	·51	37,900	32·24	63	·05
15		Shahjahanpur ..	23,406	29·54	113	·13	22,686	28·51	119	·14
16		Pilibhit ..	14,635	36·17	16	·04	14,322	33·95	7	·02
17	JHANSI.	Farrukhabad ..	20,941	25·71	506	·59	20,168	24·19	15	·02
18		Etawah ..	17,526	25·48	221	·30	18,459	26·12	6	·01
19		Cawnpore ..	30,898	30·27	127	·11	32,275	31·07	33	·03
20		Fatehpur ..	16,834	26·97	67	·10	17,682	27·58	25	·04
21	BENARES.	Allahabad ..	30,070	21·71	327	·23	31,991	23·21	573	·41
22		Jhansi ..	20,667	34·69	259	·43	20,912	36·09	24	·04
23		Jalaun ..	13,321	35·32	49	·12	13,636	35·60	3	·01
24		Hamirpur ..	13,925	36·00	102	·22	15,435	36·49	2	..
25	GO- RAKH- PUR.	Banda ..	15,150	25·47	85	·14	16,017	27·94	73	·12
26		Benares ..	24,755	(a) 28·69	677	·71	26,284	30·55	417	·44
27		Mirzapur ..	23,993	34·38	116	·16	25,862	39·75	486	·67
28		Jaunpur ..	29,525	25·91	257	·22	30,177	27·46	261	·22
29	LUCKNOW.	Ghazipur ..	20,674	(b) 25·47	290	·37	18,785	25·22	535	·68
30		Ballia ..	21,822	28·69	421	·51	24,363	30·12	221	·26
31		Gorakhpur ..	82,155	25·66	615	·19	83,052	25·77	1,204	·37
32		Basti ..	51,224	26·97	115	·06	51,266	27·06	342	·18
33	MAUN.	Azamgarh ..	35,411	23·80	396	·26	35,975	24·46	1,027	·67
34		Naini Tal ..	7,512	48·83	52	·19	7,477	40·41	14	·05
35		Almora ..	19,019	74·27	135	·25	16,999	51·62	47	·09
36		Garhwal ..	16,872	54·37	29	·06	15,592	53·61	39	·08
37	FYZABAD.	Lucknow ..	17,961	27·91	341	·47	20,808	31·10	205	·28
38		Unao ..	19,501	24·00	126	·15	20,155	24·80	84	·10
39		Rae Bareli ..	15,781	17·04	334	·36	17,558	18·80	28	·03
40		Sitapur ..	29,361	27·37	71	·06	28,554	26·55	83	·08
41		Hardoi ..	26,499	25·18	327	·30	24,977	23·12	47	·04
42		Kheri ..	23,014	26·20	221	·24	19,932	22·65	50	·05
43		Fyzabad ..	24,632	21·97	501	·43	29,621	25·98	503	·43
44		Gonda ..	33,466	23·24	320	·22	33,836	23·70	80	·05
45		Bahraich ..	33,340	32·47	145	·14	33,502	32·88	207	·19
46		Sultanpur ..	28,461	28·74	160	·16	29,945	30·06	122	·12
47		Partabgarh ..	17,685	21·29	323	·38	20,076	24·31	106	·12
48		Bara Banki ..	20,935	20·47	84	·08	21,513	20·98	25	·02
		Total ..	1,207,978	28·59	12,020	·26	1,219,527	28·42	7,894	·17
		Total of Dispensary staff.	295	..	..	..	452	..	..	..
		GRAND TOTAL ..	*1,208,273	28·60	12,020	·26	†1,219,979	28·44	7,894	·17

*In addition 326 successful forming operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

† In addition, 426 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

(a) Rates calculated on average population

(b) Ditto ditto 913,992

819,609

vaccinations and number and ratio of deaths from smallpox in each district of the series of 10 years

1927-28				1928-29				1929-30			
Successful primary vaccinations	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population	Deaths from smallpox in 1928	Ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000 of population in 1928	Successful primary vaccinations	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population	Deaths from smallpox in 1929	Ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000 of population in 1929	Successful primary vaccinations	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population	Deaths from smallpox in 1930	Ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000 of population in 1930
4,378	34.28	58	.27	5,018	31.71	13	.06	5,570	56.41	24	.11
33,630	38.70	13	.01	33,835	38.06	111	.12	34,828	39.91	151	.16
25,893	32.72	65	.08	26,724	33.96	186	.23	28,428	36.23	189	.24
39,854	27.57	101	.07	45,329	32.47	891	.59	44,550	31.94	379	.25
34,271	32.56	64	.06	35,239	33.85	1,285	1.20	37,907	36.62	458	.43
32,485	31.84	52	.05	34,311	35.01	654	.61	32,880	32.64	82	.08
16,711	27.58	12	.02	19,449	32.93	728	1.17	18,858	35.02	218	.35
28,911	31.79	100	.11	30,464	34.45	1,024	1.11	30,187	33.70	89	.10
15,099	21.01	33	.04	15,753	21.72	189	.25	16,682	22.89	133	.18
24,374	31.20	25	.03	24,779	31.32	1,122	1.35	25,553	32.79	142	.17
26,654	26.63	4	..	27,369	27.35	185	.18	27,529	28.68	544	.54
20,653	27.98	78	.10	21,392	29.08	1,061	1.43	22,054	30.26	703	.95
26,898	28.14	10	.01	28,908	30.24	190	.19	30,077	32.48	1,066	1.09
37,904	31.85	3	..	38,893	32.79	694	.58	42,728	36.05	841	.70
21,640	26.00	5	..	19,853	25.80	219	.26	19,883	24.11	133	.16
13,711	32.50	1	..	13,925	32.53	89	.20	13,905	33.33	255	.59
21,754	25.95	5	..	22,226	26.47	54	.06	24,863	30.28	275	.32
18,422	26.10	17	.02	19,282	27.32	131	.18	19,758	29.16	237	.32
33,873	30.30	30	.03	34,371	33.21	195	.17	33,416	31.42	104	.09
17,076	26.60	2	..	17,541	27.26	38	.06	16,408	25.40	113	.17
31,854	23.07	203	.14	34,024	24.68	202	.14	35,633	25.87	266	.19
21,712	36.48	20	.03	21,899	36.44	40	.06	21,664	37.13	218	.36
14,022	35.82	3	.01	14,224	37.04	61	.15	14,278	37.14	369	.91
17,111	44.59	..	..	17,302	39.32	1	..	16,427	38.66	45	.10
17,259	29.76	8	.01	16,681	28.89	22	.04	16,077	27.67	124	.21
30,028	32.60	61	.06	31,534	34.11	152	.16	31,577	34.85	631	.66
25,759	39.98	155	.21	27,822	41.38	33	.04	29,308	42.59	45	.06
29,647	27.46	216	.19	31,937	28.38	159	.14	31,996	28.77	260	.22
18,295	26.10	206	.26	18,098	26.29	194	.25	20,827	28.54	915	1.17
23,981	29.61	102	.12	25,027	30.99	153	.18	26,535	32.77	133	.16
113,487	35.06	207	.06	115,298	35.55	107	.03	114,151	35.25	261	.08
50,840	26.62	24	.01	50,848	26.62	47	.02	52,570	27.52	128	.07
38,450	25.61	600	.39	38,515	25.60	229	.15	40,695	27.17	451	.29
7,182	27.69	4	.01	7,374	33.71	21	.07	7,957	37.59	68	.24
18,464	47.22	43	.08	20,852	49.88	32	.06	21,376	52.45	80	.15
14,802	56.13	43	.09	16,679	57.85	26	.05	19,079	60.26	20	.04
20,209	29.35	184	.25	21,217	30.36	463	.64	21,812	21.25	41	.06
21,584	26.54	8	.01	22,796	27.93	116	.14	23,460	28.83	37	.04
20,309	21.70	18	.02	29,105	31.14	48	.05	31,691	33.88	25	.03
29,581	27.31	20	.02	30,249	27.99	37	.03	30,967	28.69	70	.06
27,109	25.06	17	.01	28,740	26.52	212	.19	28,646	26.44	127	.12
23,161	25.83	7	.01	22,852	25.37	23	.02	22,870	25.45	17	.02
23,956	25.73	67	.06	28,754	25.53	180	.15	29,503	26.01	337	.29
34,062	23.42	7	..	37,794	25.89	16	.01	37,441	25.96	39	.03
35,869	34.28	8	.01	36,628	35.41	3	..	37,227	36.39	23	.02
31,179	31.24	10	.01	32,690	32.68	21	.02	35,405	35.39	82	.08
21,672	25.98	84	.10	22,338	26.70	46	.05	22,937	27.68	87	.10
21,550	20.98	9	.01	26,611	25.93	22	.02	25,869	25.16	36	.03
1,282,325	29.45	3,012	.07	1,342,549	30.89	11,725	.26	1,373,942	31.79	11,071	.24
180	..	..	..	167	..	..	..	430	..	..	..
*1,282,705	29.46	3,012	.07	†1,342,716	30.90	11,725	.26	†1,374,372	31.81	11,071	.24

* In addition, 1,055 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

† In addition, 820 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

‡ In addition, 164 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

VACCINATION APPENDIX A.—Showing the number and ratio of successful
United Provinces for

Number	Division	District	1930-31				1931-32			
			Successful primary vaccinations	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of popula- tion	Deaths from small- pox in 1931	Ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000 of popula- tion in 1931	Successful primary vaccinations	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of popula- tion	Deaths from small- pox in 1932	Ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000 of popula- tion in 1932
1	MEERUT.	Dehra Dun ..	5,558	38·47	6	·03	5,549	33·95	38	·16
2		Saharanpur ..	36,489	40·78	48	·04	36,902	37·66	14	·01
3		Muzaffarnagar ..	28,899	36·76	26	·03	29,543	33·25	102	·11
4		Meerut ..	46,062	32·15	16	·01	46,274	29·63	49	·03
5	AGRA.	Bulandshahr ..	36,174	34·20	..	..	39,056	34·55	7	·01
6		Aligarh ..	32,666	32·60	1	..	33,819	29·78	3	..
7		Muttra ..	18,157	30·77	8	·01	18,712	28·74	1	..
8		Agra ..	30,152	32·99	5	..	30,203	29·02	2	..
9	ROHIL- KHAND.	Mainpuri ..	15,503	20·95	..	..	15,059	20·27	..	..
10		Etah ..	25,648	32·22	6	·01	25,003	30·09	3	..
11		Bareilly ..	27,188	28·25	25	·02	27,995	26·47	..	..
12		Bijnor ..	22,607	31·03	191	·23	22,041	26·52	16	·02
13	ALLAH- ABAD.	Budaun ..	30,563	32·47	27	·03	29,280	29·82	3	..
14		Moradabad ..	43,321	36·40	170	·13	43,915	34·33	69	·05
15		Shahjahanpur ..	20,901	25·35	24	·03	20,383	22·61	2	..
16		Pilibhit ..	13,139	31·19	34	·07	11,600	26·13	..	..
17	JHANSI.	Farrukhabad ..	20,945	24·81	9	·01	21,646	24·84	36	·04
18		Etawah ..	19,872	28·52	4	..	18,937	26·31	1	..
19		Cawnpore ..	29,565	26·97	1	..	30,378	25·76	11	·01
20		Fatehpur ..	13,990	21·77	2	..	15,253	22·56	5	·01
21	BENARES.	Allahabad ..	33,631	24·72	41	·03	32,687	22·15	8	..
22		Jhansi ..	20,601	35·79	72	·11	21,412	31·33	3	..
23		Jalaun ..	14,565	37·18	3	·01	14,799	35·61	..	..
24		Hamirpur ..	15,137	34·63	20	·04	14,658	31·23	1	..
25	PUR.	Banda ..	15,689	27·15	32	·05	15,785	25·38	..	..
26		Benares ..	30,833	35·00	219	·21	29,938	31·08	149	·15
27		Mirzapur ..	27,890	41·15	47	·06	25,169	34·23	65	·08
28		Jaunpur ..	30,505	27·29	183	·15	32,059	26·93	125	·10
29	MAUN.	Ghazipur ..	20,468	28·56	741	·90	18,732	25·86	564	·68
30		Ballia ..	27,268	33·80	168	·18	27,985	31·19	179	·20
31		Gorakhpur ..	98,816	30·46	199	·05	92,101	25·96	384	·11
32		Basti ..	51,528	27·01	51	·02	52,335	25·38	134	·06
33	LUCKNOW.	Azamgarh ..	41,214	27·31	437	·28	41,891	27·17	361	·23
34		Naini Tal ..	7,197	34·61	78	·28	8,549	37·63	1	..
35		Almora ..	20,553	52·93	16	·03	20,628	43·04	14	·02
36		Garhwal ..	18,153	58·98	11	·02	17,307	49·53	2	..
37	FYZABAD.	Lucknow ..	20,149	28·59	17	·02	20,707	26·70	91	·11
38		Unao ..	21,401	26·29	10	·01	21,397	25·18	10	·01
39		Rae Bareli ..	32,744	35·18	19	·02	24,878	25·63	26	·03
40		Sitapur ..	30,746	23·32	35	·03	30,154	25·95	17	·01
41		Hardoi ..	25,825	23·83	47	·04	27,070	24·03	1	..
42		Kheri ..	23,110	25·54	61	·06	22,668	24·21	72	·08
43		Fyzabad ..	28,663	25·35	146	·12	29,032	24·87	83	·07
44		Gonda ..	39,520	27·56	9	..	37,753	24·42	20	·01
45		Bahraich ..	38,109	36·68	44	·04	37,240	34·23	48	·04
46		Sultanpur ..	35,891	35·94	5	..	37,864	36·17	7	·01
47		Partabgarh ..	22,995	27·69	31	·03	20,575	23·10	..	..
48		Bara Banki ..	26,179	25·47	10	·01	26,576	25·03	52	·05
		Total ..	1,336,837	30·74	3,355	·07	1,323,497	28·26	2,779	·06
		Total of Dispensary staff.	621	..	..	..	1,044	..	..	..
		GRAND TOTAL ..	*1,337,508	30·77	3,355	·07	†1,324,541	28·30	2,779	·06

* In addition, 389 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

† In addition, 366 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

vaccinations and number and ratio of deaths from smallpox in each district of the series of 10 years—(concluded)

1932-33				1933-34				1934-35	
Successful primary vaccinations	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population	Deaths from smallpox in 1933	Ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000 of population in 1933	Successful primary vaccinations	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population	Deaths from smallpox in 1934	Ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000 of population in 1934	Successful primary vaccinations	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population
5,903	39·43	50	·22	6,140	45·39	81	·35	6,731	56·06
37,898	39·14	109	·10	39,415	39·91	120	·11	37,837	38·71
31,339	35·82	47	·05	34,767	39·47	187	·21	33,601	38·57
48,192	34·50	534	·33	46,683	30·84	747	·47	45,725	30·49
39,935	35·45	93	·08	41,430	36·66	163	·14	38,485	34·55
33,787	31·11	558	·48	36,033	32·81	109	·09	35,748	33·07
20,020	31·55	58	·09	21,687	33·95	42	·06	22,022	34·89
29,761	30·11	198	·19	32,329	32·20	169	·16	33,427	32·67
16,173	21·96	5	·01	17,241	24·46	153	·20	19,047	27·18
25,377	30·78	46	·05	25,711	31·19	138	·16	26,909	32·60
27,505	26·70	7	·01	30,679	29·43	20	·02	30,612	29·19
22,020	26·62	127	·15	25,364	30·65	662	·79	25,363	30·60
30,546	31·66	116	·11	33,032	33·69	157	·15	35,199	37·93
44,214	34·79	59	·04	45,437	35·66	97	·07	45,323	35·79
21,636	24·19	23	·02	23,169	25·83	41	·04	24,941	27·94
12,109	27·22	..	..	12,639	29·14	10	·02	13,058	29·31
21,041	24·44	64	·07	22,347	26·09	240	·27	22,747	26·50
19,650	27·40	12	·02	22,672	30·82	67	·09	23,524	32·21
33,751	31·87	287	·24	31,165	26·59	128	·10	37,346	31·44
17,907	26·72	204	·30	17,744	26·47	265	·38	19,851	29·48
34,134	24·27	188	·12	40,494	28·18	1,749	1·17	41,970	29·39
22,057	32·77	40	·06	23,593	34·76	237	·34	24,792	36·70
14,555	35·87	11	·02	15,675	37·57	12	·03	15,071	36·73
15,014	31·43	11	·02	15,537	31·72	117	·23	14,848	30·81
16,190	26·10	31	·05	18,406	29·98	232	·37	17,419	28·85
31,747	34·16	320	·31	35,301	37·87	1,047	1·03	36,129	37·54
25,190	35·58	107	·13	25,812	36·32	642	·81	26,512	37·73
32,903	30·33	601	·49	33,545	29·49	989	·80	33,372	31·26
19,784	27·19	621	·75	18,912	24·44	772	·93	21,493	29·66
28,495	32·09	330	·36	29,677	37·96	363	·40	30,240	37·74
90,362	25·70	1,344	·33	100,945	28·88	749	·21	107,448	30·88
53,973	26·29	522	·25	52,694	25·73	188	·09	60,495	30·34
40,677	26·47	893	·57	43,235	28·49	1,607	1·02	42,750	28·86
8,480	35·40	2	·01	8,666	36·87	5	·02	8,730	35·71
23,295	51·95	42	·07	24,347	51·47	32	·05	22,308	50·91
20,044	51·66	39	·07	17,931	71·89	6	·01	18,567	65·91
23,925	38·63	339	·43	24,301	31·59	17	·02	25,496	36·22
21,941	25·96	163	·19	24,022	28·36	26	·03	24,380	29·09
28,402	29·94	294	·30	29,700	32·42	78	·08	29,316	33·15
30,262	26·09	60	·05	34,042	29·50	33	·03	30,338	26·15
26,797	24·04	..	..	31,407	28·23	10	·01	32,119	28·95
23,788	25·44	154	·16	24,457	26·24	15	·01	25,130	26·82
30,110	26·07	590	·49	30,876	27·43	1,302	1·08	31,688	27·60
38,047	24·62	259	·16	42,879	27·74	212	·13	42,841	28·40
37,591	35·55	31	·03	39,317	36·52	69	·06	40,889	39·21
39,022	37·68	93	·09	39,815	38·67	414	·39	40,374	39·41
23,399	26·40	83	·10	25,689	29·01	220	·24	25,923	29·38
27,059	25·73	74	·07	27,164	25·82	78	·07	27,313	26·07
1,366,007	29·93	9,844	·20	1,444,623	31·56	14,817	·31	1,475,472	32·55
1,165	..	..	..	667	..	..	..	(a)855	..
*1,367,172	30·00	9,844	·20	†1,445,290	31·59	14,817	·31	†1,476,327	32·58

* In addition, 130 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

† Ditto 613 ditto ditto ditto.

‡ With 170 ditto ditto.

(a) Includes figures for railway dispensaries.

VACCINATION APPENDIX B.—*Showing the number of vaccinations performed in the municipal towns of the United Provinces on children under one year of age during the year 1934-35*

Serial number	District	Municipality	Number of births during 1934	Number of deaths amongst children under one year during 1934	Number of successful vaccinations on children under one year during the year ending March 31, 1935	Date of extension of Vaccination Act to the municipality
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Dehra Dun	Dehra Dun ..	1,791	542	861	May 14, 1891.
2		Mussooree ..	188	37	206	Ditto.
3		Saharanpur ..	4,028	1,528	1,581	April 28, 1892.
4	Saharanpur	Hardwar Union ..	1,335	455	633	April 5, 1892.
5		Deoband ..	907	270	625	June 7, 1894.
6		Roorkee ..	618	194	318	August 7, 1891.
7	Muzaffarnagar	Muzaffarnagar ..	1,268	283	738	December 21, 1892.
8		Kairana ..	860	226	601	June 7, 1894.
9		Meerut ..	3,052	504	2,054	March 12, 1891.
10	Meerut	Ghaziabad ..	645	142	376	June 7, 1893.
11		Hapur ..	1,270	356	532	October 16, 1894.
12		Baraut ..	446	138	271	March 5, 1924.
13	Bulandshahr	Bulandshahr ..	940	312	546	July 16, 1891.
14		Khurja ..	1,299	428	511	June 28, 1894.
15		Sikandrabad ..	873	262	609	April 16, 1894.
16	Aligarh	Koil ..	3,410	685	2,305	November 24, 1891.
17		Hathras ..	2,216	644	1,626	May 4, 1894.
18		Atrauli ..	844	306	610	December 21, 1892.
19	Muttra	Sikandra Rao ..	504	177	311	Ditto.
20		Muttra ..	3,012	803	1,856	October 5, 1891.
21		Brindaban ..	649	193	417	August 6, 1891.
22	Agra	Agra ..	11,804	2,720	4,322	June 5, 1891.
23		Firozabad ..	822	193	668	Ditto.
24		Mainpuri ..	244	57	244	June 15, 1891.
25	Etah	Etah ..	461	186	304	May 6, 1891.
26		Soron ..	622	223	364	Ditto.
27		Kasganj ..	761	208	546	Ditto.
28	Bareilly	Jalesar ..	635	197	292	Ditto.
29		Bareilly ..	6,315	1,233	3,490	August 17, 1891.
30		Bijnor ..	969	285	340	July 3, 1891.
31	Bijnor	Cbandpur ..	717	218	384	July 6, 1891.
32		Dhampur ..	471	151	236	April 16, 1894.
33		Nagina ..	1,136	300	451	July 6, 1891.
34	Budaun	Najibabad ..	992	244	709	Ditto.
35		Budaun ..	2,189	644	1,199	July 29, 1892.
36		Ujhani ..	694	189	355	July 1, 1891.
37	Moradabad	Sahaswan ..	1,031	302	589	July 3, 1891.
38		Moradabad ..	5,435	1,415	2,884	December 19, 1892.
39		Chandausi ..	1,427	374	615	March 9, 1893.
40	Shahjahanpur	Amroha ..	2,472	588	1,274	Ditto.
41		Sambhal ..	2,506	744	1,337	April 1, 1893.
42		Shahjahanpur ..	3,227	510	2,274	September 14, 1891.
43	Pilibhit	Tilhar ..	1,049	356	404	January 2, 1892.
44		Pilibhit ..	2,034	570	562	July 9, 1891.
45		Bisalpur ..	543	180	260	April 25, 1892.
46	Farrukhabad	Farrukhabad-cum-Fatehgarh. ..	2,954	961	1,249	June 5, 1891.
47		Kanauj ..	726	165	420	September 16, 1921.
48		Etawah ..	2,654	1,118	1,428	November 15, 1889.
49	Cawnpore	Cawnpore ..	13,205	3,877	7,644	August 1, 1888, December 11, 1893 and August 7, 1891.
50	Fatehpur	Fatehpur ..	975	260	567	June 4, 1891.
51	Allahabad	Allahabad ..	8,703	2,195	4,110	May 2, 1891.

VACCINATION APPENDIX B.—*Showing the number of vaccinations performed in the municipal towns of the United Provinces on children under one year of age during the year 1934-35—(concluded)*

Serial number	District	Municipality	Number of births during 1934	Number of deaths amongst children under one year during 1934	Number of successful vaccinations on children under one year during the year ending March 31, 1935	Date of extension of Vaccination Act to the municipality
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
52	Jhansi	Jhansi ..	3,635	1,189	2,149	July 1, 1891.
53		Mau ..	809	315	456	May 5, 1892.
54		Lalitpur ..	818	269	537	May 24, 1894.
55		Orai ..	709	202	500	July 22, 1891.
56	Jalaun	Kalpi ..	584	199	470	December 5, 1892.
57	Banda	Konch ..	841	286	568	May 14, 1891.
58		Banda ..	371	103	469	March 24, 1893.
59	Benares	Benares ..	11,708	3,847	4,352	April 10, 1891.
60	Mirzapur	Mirzapur-Bindhachal	2,514	633	1,678	October 9, 1891.
61	Jaunpur	Jaunpur ..	1,401	313	1,055	February 26, 1892.
62	Ghazipur	Ghazipur ..	1,221	147	525	May 4, 1893.
63	Ballia	Ballia ..	476	100	307	May 6, 1891.
64	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur ..	2,588	644	1,163	January 18, 1893.
65	Azamgarh	Azamgarh ..	629	160	319	February 8, 1893.
66	Naini Tal	Naini Tal ..	407	68	146	June 1, 1891.
67		Kashipur ..	448	150	260	May 5, 1894.
68	Almora	Almora ..	311	34	198	March 9, 1893.
69	Lucknow	Lucknow ..	12,857	3,531	6,515	February 4, 1893.
70	Unao	Unao ..	475	118	292	March 13, 1890.
71	Rae Bareli	Rae Bareli ..	910	257	449	June 1, 1891.
72	Sitapur	Sitapur ..	1,110	328	597	July 27, 1891.
73		Khairabad ..	691	175	396	April 12, 1892.
74	Hardoi	Hardoi ..	617	184	232	March 26, 1891.
75		Shahabad ..	540	122	336	March 17, 1892.
76	Kheri	Sandila ..	347	306	533	January 2, 1892.
77		Lakhimpur ..	617	94	364	June 1, 1891.
78	Fyzabad	Fyzabad-Ajodhya ..	1,518	311	1,068	June 11, 1891.
79		Tanda ..	1,010	259	657	July 18, 1891.
80	Gonda	Gonda ..	700	151	353	June 25, 1891.
81		Balrampur ..	803	212	514	Ditto.
82	Bahraich	Bahraich ..	1,693	363	933	December 5, 1892.
83	Sultanpur	Sultanpur ..	435	101	306	November 11, 1884.
84	Partabgarh	Bela ..	391	122	282	June 1, 1891.
85	Bara Banki	Nawabganj ..	592	162	332	December 2, 1889.
Total ..			163,269	44,606	86,429	

